Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,087. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Tuesday: THREATENING, with SHOWERS.

Stock market irregular, under bear pressure.

Wheat, 77⅝; corn, 31; cotton, 7 15-16.

Real Estate.—Page 6.

Hotel Arrivals and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.

Court Calendars.—Page 6.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Theatrical.—Page 5.

National bank statements.—Page 11.

Sporting news.—Page 3.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Stewart, a homesick wife, jumped from the roof of an apartment house yesterday and was caught by a fire escape three stories below. She was not badly hurt.—Page 9.

Andrew Wyzandt, whose last employment was street-car driving, was committed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday crazed by fear of starving. He had lived from garbage barrels for some time, he said.—Page 9.

The American Sugar Refining Company has practically decided to discontinue in the Louisiana sugar district the factor plan.—Page 9.

The Third Avenue surface line has given notice to the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company that transfers will be discontinued Oct. 21.—Page 9.

A woman eighty-four years old was knocked down in Broadway at Houston Street by the horses of John Hunt, a teamster, yesterday, and men in the crowd that gathered tried to do him violence. The police rescued him.—Page 9.

Stockholders of the new Northern Pacific Railway Company have elected a strong Board of Directors.—Page 12.

The Supreme Court of the United States reconvened yesterday.—Page 6.

Oscar Hammerstein said yesterday that his struggle with Koster & Bial meant bankruptcy for one or the other music hall. The houses are bidding against each other furiously for performers.—Page 9.

English holders of Central Pacific Railroad stock have sent a circular to representatives in this city criticising C. P. Huntington's management.—Page 12.

The Rev. James Jamieson, who admits that he has beaten hotels out of board and who is accused of stealing, has seemingly had several charges in the Protestant Episcopal Church.—Page 9.

County Clerk Knopf, Republican, was arrested at Chicago charged with issuing 2,000 fraudulent naturalization certificates.

Ambassador Bayard writes a letter, in which he explains the duty of Democrats, which is, he says, not to support Bryan and Sewall or McKinley, but to cast their votes for Palmer and Buckner, who are the true leaders of the Democratic Party.

Consul Smith would have been dismissed, but his resignation, because he wants to engage in the campaign for Bryan, has been accepted.—Page 6.

Great damage was wrought all along the coast from Cape May to Boston by the northeast gale which continued yesterday. At Coney Island much property was wrecked and the loss will be heavy.

Many deaths on shipboard, a mutiny, and a fatal duel on the ice are reported by the Arctic whaling fleet.—Page 6.

At the close yesterday of the sixth round of the Buda-Pesth Chess Congress, Winawer was in the lead. Popiel was the low man.—Page 9.

Ministers of this city criticise the suggestion of Dwight L. Moody respecting popular Sunday night preaching to attract nonchurchgoers.—Page 9.

A party of 150 Armenian refugees, exported here this week, will be settled on the Salvation Army farm at Ramsey, N. J.—Page 9.

Supposed thieves desecrated an old tomb in St. Paul's churchyard and also broke into Trinity parish house.—Page 12.

E. R. Chapman of Moore & Schley offered yesterday to bet $500,000 that Mr. Bryan will not carry a State east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and $500,000 more that he doesn't carry Kentucky.

A man supposed to be George H. B. Edgar of Brooklyn was found dead at Youngstown, Ohio. Suicide is suspected.—Page 8.

Edwin Waite of Boston was arrested yesterday for embezzling trust funds belonging to orphans.

Great damage has been caused by floods in Siberia. Thousands rendered homeless and destitute.

Senator Quay, after a long consultation with other Republican leaders, claims that McKinley is assured of 270 Electoral votes. He concedes 110 to Bryan and says 67 are doubtful.—Page 8.

The rise of the price of wheat in Chicago has had the effect of aiding the chances of McKinley in several of the Western States, where it is regarded as an evidence of increasing prosperity.

The New-York Association for the Protection of Game decided yesterday to confer with marketmen in order that a joint plan for protecting game may be agreed upon.—Page 3.

Mr. Bryan made four speeches at Minneapolis last night, one address to ladies especially.—Page 2.

Major McKinley made but one speech yesterday.—Page 2.

A St. Louis merchant caused a stir by discharging a dozen men because they favored free silver.—Page 3.

The body of Miss Grace Dickerson, who disappeared from her home in Brooklyn Sept. 22, was found in Wykoff Swamp, near Carnarsie, L. I., yesterday, by hunters. She had been dead one day, and the mystery is unsolved.—Page 3.

Justice Clement, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday decided against the use of the name, National Democratic Party, on the ballots. The decision will now be reviewed by the appellate division of the court.—Page 5.

Bishop Spalding is regarded at Washington as the probable new Rector of the Catholic University.

For Killing George Frank.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The trial of William Harris for the murder here on Sept. 7 of George Frank of Brooklyn, N. Y., commenced this afternoon. The defense demanded a separate trial when William and his brother, Max Harris, were brought into court. The State decided to try William first, as he is the man charged with stabbing Frank.

Clawson Convicted of Murder.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 12.—The jury in the case of Elmer Clawson, who murdered Harry Hodgetts, this afternoon brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Counsel for the defense will ask for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. Justice Magie will hear the motion on Oct. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Off for Japan.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 12.—The steamer Empress of India sailed for the Orient this evening. She had both a large passenger list and cargo. Among her passengers were H. Payne Whitney, son of the ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, and his bride, who are en route to Yokohama on their honeymoon trip.

Daughter Born to the Lamonts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Sunday.

MR. BAYARD TO DEMOCRATS

NO SOUND ONE CAN VOTE FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Nor Can He Support McKinley, with His Professed Protection Principles—The Only Consistent Course to Pursue Is to Vote for Palmer and Buckner, Who Represent Faithfully the True Principles of American Democracy.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 12.—A letter from Ambassador Bayard to a friend in this city is published here to-day, in which Mr. Bayard suggests that Democrats should refuse to support Bryan and Sewall, and says they should vote for Palmer and Buckner.

Mr. Bayard's letter, which was addressed to Samuel Bancroft, Jr., is as follows:

"LONDON, Sept. 30.

"My Dear Mr. Bancroft: It seems scarcely possible that any one could be in doubt in relation to my personal opinion upon the very serious issues now placed before our countrymen by the machinery of the several political organizations. The evils which surround us and the perils that confront us have not grown in a night, nor have they come without warning. The dangers of disregarding sound financial principles have been distinctly foretold and reiterated; and, looking over the last twenty-five years, as a representative of Delaware in the United States Senate, and as a citizen discussing elsewhere public measures and policies, I cannot discern any failure on my part to speak with absolute plainness in opposition to the acts of legislation and financial and commercial policies which are responsible for the present perilous and distressing conditions.

"In such a crisis language of reproach, of crimination, and of recrimination would be useless or worse, and unworthy; but each man, upon his own responsibility, must ask and answer the question whether men, collectively or individually, can, with justice or self-respect, abandon a just and vital principle in the hour of its exigency, and just when the necessity of its maintenance is greatest, and fly from the field when the assault is fiercest and courage is most needed to defend the right. Whether the principle is imbedded in the text of the written charter of our Government or is found in statutes intended to give effect to the Constitution, the measure of duty and fidelity is equal, and in these seasons of excitement, alarm, and passionate unreason, which are almost inevitable in the history of any nation, a patriotic, sincere, and self-respecting man will hear and heed the summons and will feel the real trial of his soul to support, in the hour of their distress, the truths he has deliberately weighed and avowed it to be his duty to sustain for the welfare of the country to which his faith and allegiance have been plighted.

The Power of Legislation.

"When, therefore, a citizen, professing himself to be a Democrat, is called upon by many, or by few, to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that Congress has the power and can rightfully exercise it by its legislative fiat to create values, and, regardless of their intrinsic or commercial value, to invest one or the other of the earth metals with any arbitrary power as money and override and alter at legislative will or caprice the ratio of the exchangeability of such metals, regardless of the impairment of the obligation of contracts—his answer should be that such a claim of power is not consistent with a Government of limited powers as defined by our Constitution, but contains the quintessence of tyranny, dishonesty, and absolutism, and is destructive of that morality which is essential to the peace and stability of civilized society. It is, in plain words, a proposition to destroy the institution of property and break down every legal defense for its protection.

"This one question, and its answer, sufficiently justify the prompt and absolute refusal of a constitutional Democrat to support, in any degree, the nominees of the Chicago Convention, (Messrs. Bryan and Sewall,) and the preposterous claims of legislative power contained in their platform, under which the credit of the Nation and the peace and order of society would inevitably perish. On the other hand, we have the Republican organization, whose measures and whose leaders have steadily created the dangers that threatened the country, and have made possible such a ticket and such propositions as were presented at Chicago. While compelled to recoil from the policy of compulsory purchase and coinage of silver as an unlimited legal tender, yet it is insistently proposed to employ and intensify the pro'ound powers of public taxation to prohibit commerce with other countries and thereby prevent revenue from coming into the public Treasury—to lay taxes which shall prevent the payment and collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the Government, whose powers are exerted, directly and personally, upon each individual citizen, and over every part of land or water within its National boundaries.

No Democrat Should Aid McKinley.

"Every Constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross iniquity between man and man as to be inconsistent with public safety, because it employs the most far-reaching and sovereign power known to Government to impoverish the weaker and poorer members of society, (who form the great numerical majority,) and aggrandize those already financially stronger; that it extends a system which has already created inequality before the law, and subjects the industrious citizens to competition with their own Government, and their own money, drawn from them by taxation, and employed for the private profit of allied classes, who have established themselves as copartners with the Government in the exercise of inexorable powers of taxation over the entire population.

"Such a perversion of public powers inevitably carries with it a sense of its injustice, and spreads broadcast the seeds of popular distress and just discontent, and this swells into a current which undermines respect for the law and confidence in the justice and integrity of the Government. Therefore, when candidates are presented, as are Messrs. McKinley and Hobart, upon a platform promising no abatement of taxation, but an intensification of principles so unjust and wholly out of harmony with the spirit as well as the letter of the charter of our liberties, every Democrat faithful to the principles of his party can properly refuse to aid the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country.

Palmer and Buckner a Safe Ticket.

"But, happily, there remains a citadel and an asylum for the political conscience of any man honestly convinced that the path of duty leads him to keep steadily in view the great purposes for which our fathers ordained the Constitution of the United States, 'the formation of a more perfect union; the establishment of justice; the insurance of domestic tranquillity; provision for the common defense; promotion of the general welfare, and the security of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.' Such are the just ends of every political party in the United States, and parties have no right to exist except they are the means to such ends. Happily, candidates are presented upon a clear and unambiguous platform that assures safety to the financial honor of our country, to the honest business transactions of all its citizens without discrimination of race, age, sex, occupation, or fortune.

"The personal reputation of the candidates of the National Constitutional Democracy, Messrs. Palmer and Buckner, is unsullied, and guarantees their fidelity to their pledges, and their election would go far to re-establish the moral health of our country. I hope and believe that in every State of the Union an Electoral and Congressional ticket will be placed before the people, and that every citizen may have the opportunity of recording his vote according to his conscientious belief, and in support of those principles essential to maintenance of the Government of the land of our birth and dearest hopes. I am sincerely yours, T. F. BAYARD.

"To Samuel Bancroft, Jr."

GREAT FLOODS IN SIBERIA.

Thousands Rendered Homeless and Destitute by Them.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 12.—Late Siberian papers received by the Oriental liner Tacoma report great floods in Siberia, by which thousands have been rendered homeless and destitute. The Siphoon, Moor, Santachasa, and Inman Rivers are all out of their banks, and the plains for hundreds of miles are covered by a great lake, the water in some cases being twenty-five feet deep.

The Siberian Railway has been flooded for a distance of 120 versts from Inman, the terminus of the road, and many large washouts elsewhere are reported. Telegraphic communication with Vladivostock was interrupted for several days. Grain crops, which were being harvested, were all destroyed, together with farm buildings. Thousands of cattle were drowned.

Meagre reports contain information of a heavy loss of life, but owing to interrupted communication details are not yet at hand. The Governor of Vladivostock has dispatched several companies of soldiers with steam launches and lifeboats to the scene of the disaster to assist in rescue work. The Government is doing all in its power to assist the sufferers, but owing to the topography of the country a vast amount of distress will result before the isolated districts can be reached. The Siberian papers call for subscriptions in aid of the sufferers.

GREAT BARRINGTON'S BIG FIRE.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Loss Caused Already.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—The most destructive fire in the history of this town began at 10 P. M. in a tenement house, near the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad station.

The fire spread to the Kennedy Hotel and livery stables and the Miller House stables, situated in the centre of the town.

A large brick block in Railroad Street was also soon in flames.

All of these buildings have been destroyed, and the Hollenbeck Block and the Miller House are now burning, but it is hoped that the latter will be saved.

The wind is blowing a gale from the north, and it is feared that the fire will cross Railroad Street to the stores on the south side of that thoroughfare.

The tenement, the brick block, and the Kennedy Hotel property were owned by a syndicate, composed of Dr. Camp, E. D. Humphrey, Charles Watson, and Dr. French. Conservative estimates place the present loss at $200,000, well insured.

There is danger of complete interruption of telegraph and telephonic communication to the outside world.

Aged Women Die.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Goodwin, widow of Ichabob Goodwin, War Governor of New-Hampshire, died this morning, aged ninety-one years.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Philip O'Meara, the oldest resident of this city and probably of Canada, is dead. She was 111 years of age at the time of her demise. She was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1785. She had a good memory and could recall events that occurred during the rebellion of 1798 in Ireland. Eight children, fifty-four grandchildren, and over 200 great-grand-children survive her.

Honolulu's Great Aquarium.

HONOLULU, Oct, 6.—C. R. Bishop has authorized the Trustees of the Bishop Museum to expend $750,000 in building an aquarium at Honolulu for the scientific study of marine life in the Pacific. It is intended to excel any other aquarium in the world. Prof. W. T. Brigham has just returned from visiting European aquariums, and is prepared to complete the plans. Marine life will be gathered from all parts of the Pacific. A corps of professors will be maintained, and students will be expected from Europe and America.

Voters Register from Speonk.

SPEONK, L. I., Oct. 12.—The fight over the name of this village has been renewed. Although the Post Office authorities have changed the name to Remsenberg, some of the old residents and the Long Island Railroad still use the old name. When the citizens went to register for the coming election, some said they resided in Speonk, others said Remsenberg. The matter was submitted to Attorney General Hancock by telephone. He said the citizens could register under either name.

The Talbot Safe at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 12.—Her Majesty's ship Talbot, concerning which a report was in circulation in London to the effect that she had foundered, has arrived in Halifax Harbor. The Talbot is here to relieve the Magicienne, which will return home.

WHEAT A POLITICAL FACTOR.

The Rise in Its Price an Aid to McKinley in Several States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Advices from reliable sources are received to the effect that the result of the fifteen to eighteen points' advance in the price of wheat is effecting a great change in political sentiment in Oregon, California, Washington, the Dakotas, and Minnesota, and allaying discontent generally in those sections. All of which is figured to the disadvantage of Bryan and his quack remedies for the ills that the masses are suffering from. This is McKinley help from an unexpected quarter, and it gives great satisfaction around Republican headquarters.

Reports received by the Agricultural and State Departments are coming in confirmatory of the bad wheat crop estimates in Russia, India, and Argentina, previously sent through private and semi-official channels. These reports are important, in that they put the official stamp of reliability on facts known to the trade, but disputed. The "hold your wheat" element of the Northwest and the Pacific coast will naturally be glad to have official backing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The opening of the wheat market was at a slight decline from the prices prevailing at the close Saturday. The opening transactions for December were at from 68¾ cents to 68⅝ cents, and those were the lowest prices during the day. The subsequent rise was slow and stubbornly contested at first, for there was much in the day's domestic news, as far as they related to the receipts and shipments, to encourage selling by all but the most enthusiastic of the bull crowd.

The foreign news was, however, of a strongly bullish flavor, except as regarded the shipments from Danubian and Russian ports, those being heavy. The Indian need of wheat, improbable as the report of it at first appeared, was confirmed to the satisfaction of every Board of Trade man who saw a letter from Jhansi, India, which A. W. Green of Irwin, Green & Co. had. San Francisco wired that England, Australia, and India were all competitors for wheat there, and that when present charters are completed only about 10,000,000 bushels will remain to supply additional demands for export up to June 1.

The price rose to 70½ cents about an hour from the close, but the inevitable selling to realize profits caused a one-cent reaction, and at the close 69½ cents was the current price.

REGISTRATION FRAUD CHARGED

The County Clerk of Chicago Arrested on Complaint of Democrats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—County Clerk Philip Knopf was arrested to-day on a charge of indorsing fraudulent registration.

The specific charge against Knopf is the issuance of over 2,000 registration certificates without a direct order from a court or any recognized authority. Knopf was placed under $1,000 bonds to answer tomorrow morning to a charge of malfeasance in office.

Knopf's arrest was made on an affidavit of Morris Cohen, who is in charge of naturalization matters for the Democratic Central Committee. Fully 2,000 final certificates of naturalization in blank, but bearing the Clerk's signature and the seal of the County Court, are in the possession of the committee. No charge is made that these papers have been misused, but the opportunity for making citizens without the usual formalities of court procedure is apparent.

These certificates were found lying on a desk in the County Commissioners' office, where Judge Woods had been holding a court of naturalization. Knopf was arrested on affidavit, charging him with signing and sealing the certificates dated Oct. 8, 1896, and with being willfully and corruptly guilty of malfeasance in office. The offense is punishable by a fine of $1,000 and removal from office.

Knopf admits having signed and sealed the papers without an order from the Court, but says it was done simply for convenience's sake, and that such action is common practice. Knopf has been prominent in Republican politics for many years.

Deliberately Went over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 12.—An unknown man about thirty-five years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches tall, dressed in a cinnamon-colored overcoat, walked through Prospect Park this afternoon about 2 o'clock, down to the Point, and in the presence of two men deliberately mounted the parapet and jumped into the water, and in an instant was swept over the American Falls. He left his hat on the stone curbing with 40 cents in it. There is no clew to his identity. The body has not been recovered.

Burglars in a Clubhouse.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, Oct. 12.—Last night during the storm burglars broke into the Tower Ridge Yacht Clubhouse, at this place. All the lockers were broken open and their contents strewn about. A set of ivory pool balls, two pairs of fine opera glasses, with clothes and money left by the members, were stolen. Thieves visited the clubhouse a few weeks ago and stole a number of small boats.

Bicyclist Fell on His Face.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 12.—Emley Dietz of 96 Borden Avenue, this city, while returning on his bicycle from Corona, ran into an object in the road and was thrown heavily on his face. He was so severely cut that he was not recognized by his friends on his return. He was sent to St. John's Hospital. His nose is broken and he has several ugly scars on his face.

Ohio Bank Cashier Disappears.

CEDARVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 12.—E. M. Clemens, cashier of the Cedarville State Bank, has disappeared, and the bank is closed pending an examination. A shortage of $1,000 is already found. Mr. Clemens left a letter to his wife saying he was going to Mexico, but assigning no reason.

Steel Works Start Up.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 12.—The Scranton Steel Works of the Lackawanna Iron Company, which have been idle for nearly three months, resumed operations in all departments this morning, on orders that will keep the works on double turn for some time, giving employment to over 1,200 men.

Nail Works Resume Operations.

READING, Penn., Oct. 12.—The nail works, puddle and rolling mill of the Brooks Iron Company, at Birdsborough, which have been idle since last September, started to-day, giving employment to 250 people.

OFFERS TO BET A MILLION

E. R. CHAPMAN OF MOORE & SCHLEY BACKS McKINLEY.

Got Through Senator Brice Yesterday Results of a Democratic Investigation in the West—Proposes to Wager $500,000 Bryan Doesn't Carry a State East of the Mississippi and North of the Ohio—$500,000 More on Kentucky.

When E. R. Chapman of Moore & Schley learned through Senator Brice yesterday some facts about the political situation in the Middle Western States he said he would bet $500,000, or any part of it, that the Democrats would not carry a State east of the Mississippi River or north of the Ohio.

Mr. Chapman has also a similar amount to bet that McKinley will carry Kentucky.

The report communicated to Mr. Chapman was made by one of the leading officials of the United States Senate, whose ability for accurately sizing up political sentiment is valued by not only the Democratic but the Republican members of the Senate. He lives in the Middle West, and is thoroughly familiar with the politics of that section. He was commissioned by Senator Gorman and other Popocratic Senators to make this investigation. He returned yesterday from a ten days' inquiry.

"In my opinion," said he, "Cook County, which is really Chicago, would give McKinley 100,000 votes if the election was held to-day. I hope for Bryan's election as much as any one can, and I don't believe I could overestimate the strength of the enemy, but at the same time it is rank folly to deceive one's self.

"I have gone about this work in as methodical and thorough a manner as it is possible for one man, and hope as much as I may, I can see no prospect of carring Illinois, and without that State Bryan cannot be elected.

Stronger in Ohio than in Illinois.

"Really, I believe that if anything, Bryan is stronger in Ohio than in Illinois. The real battle ground is in Chicago. According to the most favorable canvass for Bryan in Illinois, made by the Democratic State Committee, Bryan will have 30,000 plurality outside of Cook County. Not even the most sanguaine of the Bryan managers believes that he can more than break even in Chicago, should he have the benefit of a political cyclone. His only hope is that the Republican majority in Cook County will be small. It is generally admitted that Altgeld is from 10,000 to 25,000 votes stronger in Chicago than Bryan. I met a number who are for McKinley, but who will vote for Altgeld."

"In what way did you conduct your investigation in Chicago?"

"Well, I learned what both sides are doing through their organizations. A more perfect political machine was never constructed than the one the Republicans have. Where they used to make one house-to-house canvass, they are now making twenty. Our people have no money to speak of, and cannot carry out such thorough work, or anything approaching that of our opponents.

"I also talked to all classes of people, particularly those who work hard for their living. As is well known, there is a local pride in Chicago that is not equalled anywhere else. The city has experienced very hard lines since the World's Fair, while her hated rival, St. Louis, has been comparatively prosperous. Unlike St. Louis, Chicago has been built up by Eastern capital. The Chicagoans think that if McKinley is elected Eastern capital will again flow in upon them as of yore, and that there will be another boom, while if Bryan is elected that capital would certainly remain at home. The average Chicago man is for his city first and the rest of the country afterward.

Probabilities in Indiana.

"The chances in Indiana are much better for Bryan than in Illinois. There are no large cities in the former State. Still, I believe that the influence of Illinois will carry Indiana with it. I believe, though, that the silver sentiment in the Middle West is growing, particularly among the farmers, and if we had six weeks longer there might be a chance for Bryan. Of course Bryan will end the campaign in Illinois, and he will probably do some good, but the odds against him are too great for him to change the result."

WHO IS COLLECTING FUNDS?

A Question Raised over Chairman Hackett's Letter.

"Who is collecting the campaign funds for the Republicans in New-York City?" This question was asked last night by some of the county campaigners, who said they supposed the National Republican Committee was doing it. One member of the County Committee said there was an agreement that all the funds for this city should come from Mr. Hanna's committee. This was to make it easy for contributors and prevent all the organizations from assessing them.

The cause of the comment was a letter which Chairman Hackett of the State Committee sent out two or three days ago, asking for cash. This fell into the hands both of the National and the New-York County Committee yesterday. It read thus:

"The political campaign of 1896 is one of the utmost importance to the people of this State. The financial honor of the Nation is at stake and no community is more interested in maintaining our National credit than the citizens of New-York, both working men and merchants. This must be a campaign of education. Most thorough and effective organization is necessary for complete success. The present contest brings the Nation face to face with perhaps the greatest crisis in its history. The friends of honest money are therefore called upon to contribute to the campaign fund of the Republican Committee. I should be pleased to received a contribution from you. Yours respectfully,

"CHARLES W. HACKETT, Chairman."

The County Committee has been making no collections this year, it was said last night. Whenever it has needed cash, application has been made to Chairman Hackett of the State Committee, and he has secured it from the National Committee, as some members of the County Committee understand it. They were fearful that the National Committee would shut off the supply as soon as it was known that the State organization was collecting for itself.

At State headquarters it was said that Mr. Hackett's letter was sent only to small contributors who would not be reached by Mr. Hanna's committee. There was no agreement that the State Committee would not secure funds on its own hook, it was said. Executive Chairman Odell laughed at the idea that the letter was a violation of any agreement.

The rule that all funds for use in the campaign in New-York should come through the County Committee, if such a rule ever existed, has been sadly broken. Some campaign managers have secured help direct from the National Committee. Some of the Assembly District Committees have been raising campaign funds of their own.

"Mr. Platt would never agree to let Mr. Hanna have exclusive control of raising the funds in this county so long as Cornelius N. Bliss is Mr. Hanna's Treasurer," was one comment on the situation.

SPALDING MAY BE RECTOR.

Regarded as Bishop Keane's Successor—A Statement by Gibbons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Bishop Spalding of Peoria, it is believed here, will be the next head of the Catholic University, to succeed Bishop Keane.

The distinguished Illinois Bishop is now visiting the Caldwell sisters, who so liberally have endowed the university. His influence with them is great. The university wants money. If he wants the rectorship and doesn't get it—well, it is argued that he is human, and hardly will be apt to put his shoulder to the wheel when a successful competitor is in the wagon.

The interview of Archbishop Ireland declaring that Keane would doubtless be re-elected and the Archbishop's refusal to change the interview when he learned of Bishop Keane's reply to the Pope, caused much surprise here. It is interpreted as signifying the existence of a rebellious spirit against the Pope.

Ireland is regarded as the greatest intellectual force in the American part of the Roman Catholic Church and is an astute diplomatist, it therefore is concluded that the Archbishop would not have spoken in the interview as he did without knowing his ground.

Catholics here hope that the trouble will be passed with the election of Rector Keane's successor, and that nothing more will arise to disturb the peace of the Church.

Cardinal Gibbons's Statement.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—On account of recent reports and conjectures about the Catholic University and the Board of Directors, Cardinal Gibbons authorizes the following statement:

"Far from there being any disagreement or antagonism or want of harmony among the members of the Board of Directors of the university, there is a full and perfect unanimity of sentiment and purpose in all that regards the direction and government, the development and progress of the institution.

"In their next meeting there will be only one object and aim, and that will be to select a worthy successor to Bishop Keane, who will labor to secure the best interests of the university."

FUNDS OF ORPHANS GONE.

A Boston Oil Merchant Charged with Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Edwin Waite of the firm of Waite, Williams & Co., oil merchants, was arrested to-day charged with the embezzlement of $3,410. In default of bail he was committed to prison.

Mr. Waite is fifty-four years of age, is well known to the oil trade, and his arrest caused great surprise. The warrant was sworn out by Royal B. Conant, Walter W. Conant, and Florence L. Wheeler, children of the late Mrs. Alvira Conant, who charge Waite with appropriating to his own use $3,000 left by their mother in his hands as trustee for the children.

Mr. Waite failed two years ago, and it was then learned that he had invested the money in his business, but as he paid the interest regularly, matters were allowed to remain as they were. Recently, however, attempts have been made to obtain payment of the principal, but as these efforts were unsuccessful, a criminal charge was brought.

Macmonnies's Statue Rejected.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Mr. Macmonnies's statue of a Bacchante, which was offered by Mr. McKim, the architect of the Publib Library, to the Trustees of that institution, with the design of having it used as the centre piece of the fountain in the central court of the building, was formally rejected by the Art Commission to-day, it being voted that "the Secretary be instructed to inform the Trustees of the Public Library that, while recognizing the remarkable technical merits of Mr. Macmonnies's statue of a Bacchante as a work of art, this commission does not regard it as suitable to the Public Library building."

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are threatening weather and showers.

The West India hurricane is now central off the South New-England coast, and dangerous gales continue from Atlantic City northward to Eastport. The wind reached its maximum force of eighty miles per hour to-day on the South New-England coast. The winds are light and variable on the coast south of Atlantic City.

The barometer has fallen on the Atlantic coast and in the St. Lawrence Valley. It continues highest to the northeast of New-England, and it has risen from the Mississippi Valley westward over the Rocky Mountains.

Light local showers have prevailed to-day from the lake region and New-England southward to Florida, and the weather is fair from the Mississippi Valley westward.

It is slightly cooler in the Ohio Valley and lake region and warmer in the Missouri Valley.

Generally fair weather will prevail Tuesday in the central valleys and lake regions. The weather is unsettled on the Atlantic coast, but it will be generally fair during the day south of Maryland. Local showers are probable in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	59	48	49
6 A. M.	59	50	50
9 A. M.	61	51	52
12 M.	60	52	53
4 P. M.	58	52	53
6 P. M.	59	51	52
9 P. M.	60	50	52
12 P. M.	58	51	51

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	51.50
Weather Bureau	49.00
Corresponding date 1895	59.00
Corresponding date for last twenty years	57.00

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 7, Column 1.

WRECKS IN STORM'S WAKE

GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT ALL ALONG THE COAST.

Coney Island Suffers Severely—Seidl's Concert Hall, Many Other Buildings, Railroad Tracks, and Property in General a Prey to the Heavy Seas—At Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, and That Neighborhood the Losses Also Heavy.

Tremendous damage was wrought all along the coast from Cape May to Boston by the northeast gale, which continued yesterday with unabated fury.

The centre of the West Indian hurricane had reached the latitude of New-York, but this city did not get the worst of it. In fact, the wind's velocity was less in this section than on Sunday, while most of the storm was to the northeast. It varied materially at different points. In Boston it reached fifty-two miles an hour, while at Block Island it developed the almost phenomenal velocity of eighty miles. In this city the maximum was thirty-eight miles. The temperature varied from 46° to 52°.

The Weather Bureau at Washington advises that the bulk of the storm has passed and that there will be a northerly wind, decreasing in force, along the coast.

Though in this vicinity the force of the wind had considerably abated yesterday, the continued influence of the northeaster was felt here, as elsewhere, by the high tides that were rolled up. Ocean, bays, and rivers welled over their natural confines, flooding vast districts ordinarily dry and doing incalculable damage at the seaside resorts of Long Island and New-Jersey and along the water fronts of this harbor. The damage at Coney Island was particularly heavy.

Shipping was at a standstill. Only one vessel of those scheduled to sail ventured out past Sandy Hook. Only a few of the larger craft due arrived in port. Several wrecks were reported from various parts of the coasts, and that more damage to shipping has not occurred may be attributed to the timely warning of the Weather Bureau.

As the storm has been following a course well out to sea, brushing with its rough edge only the coast, the telegraph service has been but little crippled. Wires were down at places along the coast, however, and during yesterday morning and again at night no communication was had with Sandy Hook, and other points, including Nantucket and Hatteras, exposed to the full force of the blow, and where marine or signal services observers are stationed.

DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND.

Seidl's Concert Hall and Many Other Buildings Wrecked.

The hurricane that had been working its way slowly up the Atlantic coast wiped out, or wrecked, nearly every building within its reach on the Long Island shore yesterday, from Norton's Point to Oriental Hotel Point, and the damage done will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Débris is strewn all along the various beaches, and the high water mark surpassed any reached within the memory of beach residents.

At Coney Island the seas beat down all the small buildings facing the ocean, and the streets leading up into the village were littered with spars, timbers, and household furniture for a distance of at least 200 feet.

As early as daybreak yesterday morning, property owners realized that danger threatened, and began immediately preparations for removing their portable belongings beyond the danger line. But rapidly as they worked, the big sea gained on them, and by 1 o'clock trolley car and railroad tracks were torn up and tossed back and twisted almost beyond repair.

At Brighton, where the most serious damage was suffered, Seidl's concert hall was wrecked, the seawalk around the Brighton Hotel demolished, and the marine railroad station and track, leading to Manhattan Beach, were destroyed. Nothing remains there now but a wreck-strewn beach.

Just west of the music hall, in front of the Ocean House, three bulkheads recently fortified were beaten down and the big Belgian block paving stones of the street were washed out and rolled about like so many pebbles.

Damage at Brighton Beach.

The three large shelter houses situated at the terminus of the Boulevard and the bicycle path were pounded to pieces in thirty minutes, and their wreckage washed up to within a few feet of Surf Avenue.

From 12 until 1:30 o'clock Brighton Beach was surrounded by white-topped combers and any assistance from neighboring points was therefore impossible. The paddocks of the Brighton race track, and the grounds in front of them, formerly used for clay pigeon shooting, were overflowed.

The marine railway tracks and station were the first to go. By 11 o'clock the protecting bulkheads had become badly wrecked, and the surf rolled up over the tracks with little or no resistance. In a short time they were twisted out of their bed and carried back, in some places, seventy-five feet from their original lodgement. Then the station toppled over and was pounded to pieces in short order.

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ward the poles fell, and for two hours the live wires were swished back and forth across the street.

While watching the storm from a platform in front of Peter Ravenhall's bathing pavilion at the foot of Sea Beach Walk, an unknown man was struck by a wave, knocked overboard and carried through the surf.

Capt. Riley, a life saver employed by Mr. Ravenhall, saw the man go over, and yelling for help, ran to the end of the platform and dived after him. About the time Capt. Riley dived, a sea struck the unknown man, rolling him shoreward, and both men came to the surface within a few feet of each other.

In the meantime Stephen Knapp, another life saver, procured a rope. Making his way to the end of the platform as rapidly as he could, he threw the line. Luckily, it fell within reach of Capt. Riley, and passing the end to his struggling companion, both were pulled through the waves to safety.

The rescued man stood around the pavilion for a few minutes, remarked that the water "wasn't so very cold," and then disappeared up the walk, refusing to disclose his identity.

Further down the beach, toward Norton's Point, there was scarcely a building that escaped damage, and the small photograph galleries and fruit and candy stands were smashed up in the first onslaught, and there is hardly a half acre along the shore unmarked by wreckage left there by the tide. On the other side of Coney Island, the meadows have not had such a tide since Sept. 23, 1876. The shell road early in the day was impassable, and, while the tide was in, was under water in some places to a depth of three and four feet.

On the ocean front squads of carts and workmen were busily engaged all day, clearing away the débris and fortifying buildings injured earlier in the day.

FAR ROCKAWAY SUFFERS.

Valuable Property Damaged—Washouts on the Road.

Far Rockaway experienced yesterday the worst day in its existence. The water poured through the streets all day and flooded cellars and lawns and washed away small buildings. The hotels were surrounded by water and threatened with destruction. Hog Island added another big section to the portion that had previously gone to sea, and another storm or so will wipe it out of existence.

The ferryhouse, docks, board walk and The ferryhouse, dock, board walk and Company were wrecked and almost entirely washed away. The Casino and the United States Hotel were flooded with water. South Street, in Far Rockaway, was under eighteen inches of water almost the entire day. The Dolphin Hotel was flooded so that the lower floor was under water.

About Wave Crest the damage will amount to at least $40,000. The expensive bulkheading in front of the Dickerson and Brinkerhoff cottages was torn out and carried away. Nearly all the improvements made by the Lancaster Improvement Company near Wave Crest within the last two years were washed away or buried under tons of sand.

About Edgemere several thousand dollars' damage was done by the waves. The board walk was washed out and the roads cut to pieces. Many of the bathing houses were washed to sea. The bulkheading was torn from the sand and the spiling which thus became driftwood added to the danger, being hurled by the waves against the buildings in the vicinity.

The débris from the bathing houses and the spiling was carried against the foundations of the Edgemere Hotel, and for a time threatened to undermine the house and to topple it into the sea, which had eaten a breach into the sand in front of the hotel until the water was washing under the hotel.

There was a foot of water over most of the ground at Averne during the morning and part of the afternoon. There was a wash-out on the railroad near Cronon's Crossing at noon time, and the running of trains had to be abandoned. John Murray's cottage was lifted from its foundations and badly wrecked. Cronon's livery stable was flooded, and when the water receded the floor was several inches beneath a coating of sand.

Small buildings and bathing houses from one end of the beach to the other were washed to sea. The waves made big gaps in the beach, the outline of which has been materially changed. In some places acres have been added to the beach, and in others acres stolen away from it.

On the bay side the damage was not so pronounced, but yachts and boats anchored there were wrecked and sunk. The high tide flooded the beach and carried small buildings from their foundations. No trains went through after noontime. The mail was taken across the washout late in the afternoon by a couple of venturesome boatmen.

HOUSES CARRIED TO SEA.

Hotel Swept Away and Other Losses About Rockaway Beach.

At least a score of buildngs of all kinds have gone to sea at Rockaway Beach. John Carb's hotel, at Branch Point, has been swept away. It was lifted from its spiles by the waves. All the bathing houses at Seaside and Rockaway Park have gone to sea.

Seaside Avenue, at Rockaway Beach, is flooded, and property owners were in a state of panic last night. There was no connection between this place and Far Rockaway, as the sea has broken over in several places. Almost half of the iron pier has been washed away.

John Shepperd, a policeman, dashed into the surf yesterday afternoon and rescued four boys from drowning. They were being carried out in the bay by the waves. The names of the boys could not be learned.

All the electric light wires on the Boulevard at Rockaway Beach are down, and the place is swept by the waves.

LOSS FOR THE FISHERMEN.

Boats Blown Ashore Along the Long Island Coast.

GREENPORT, Oct. 12.—There was immense damage done in this vicinity by the gale that has blown from the east ever since yesterday afternoon.

The fishing fleet at East Marion has suffered, and a number of boats have been blown ashore. Damage to the traps and pounds of the fishermen at Montauk and Gardiner's Island will amount to hundreds of dollars.

The sloop Comet, owned by Theodore F. Redmond of East Marion, was blown on the shore, and is going to pieces. The sloop Louise, owned by Capts. William H. and Charles Tuthill, had her sails blown away and her topsails blown to shreds. The ice docks, which lead from the ice houses to the beach have been blown away by the wind, and are strewn on the beach. Park & Down's valuable sloop was tossed on Conklin's Point, and is badly damaged.

FREEPORT, Oct. 12.—E. A. Dorlon's ht Rambler was wrecked, and the spect Gun Club's yacht Moslem was wn ashore by the storm at this place. e tide is five feet higher than usual.

ALONG THE JERSEY COAST.

An Immense Amount of Damage on the New-Jersey Coast.

The storm of Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday did great damage along the New-Jersey coast. The wind, which held steadily from the northeast during the entire time, caused the water to remain stationary, thus at once preventing a low tide and creating a constant bombardment of waves against the retaining walls, resulting in many places in their almost total destruction.

The storm was particularly severe at Cape May, and the wind was so strong at times as to threaten the cottages and hotels with demolition. The lowlands were submerged, and many bathing houses and small buildings near the sea were washed away.

Traffic by cars along the coast was stopped in many instances, and some of the electric roads were forced to abandon their lines.

An effort to communicate with Sandy Hook Sunday night proved futile, the wires refusing to work. The Hook was an island, and many seemed to think it would remain so.

The narrow beach between the Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers was washed over by the heavy sea and new channels are supposed to have been made in those rivers.

At Seabright great masses of sand were carried away from in front of the cottages, and the Seabright railroad tracks are reported wasned away.

Near Oceanic the water rushed through Low Moor and changes were made in the shore line as far south as Long Branch. At that point great rollers came in from the sea and dashed themselves with terrific force against the bulkhead. Some of them poured tons of water into Ocean Avenue, making it impossible to walk on either side of the street. For a time it looked as if the new iron pier would shiver itself to pieces.

Asbury Park was also the scene of many disasters. The shore was lined with people watching the havoc made by the waves. The sea kept up such a pounding against the bulkhead that it was soon a wreck. Then it began an attack upon the "board walk," and before long the walk from Deal Lake to the boundary line was destroyed. The marble monument which marked the spot where the New Era went down was toppled over into the sea. The Davis studio was also washed away, and the entire beach is strewn with wreckage.

In Barnegat Bay a great number of small craft were sunk, and the Novelette, a schooner yacht, was driven ashore.

Sea Isle City was a great sufferer. Many hotels and cottages between Townsend and Corson Inlets were badly damaged, some destroyed. Yesterday afternoon the Hotel Brunswick collapsed, and is now a mass of ragged timbers. In falling it carried with it the house of Mrs. German of Philadelphia, which is also a wreck. No trains will be able to reach Sea Isle City for several days.

ALONG STATEN ISLAND SHORES.

Havoc Played by the High Tide and Heavy Surf.

The high tides and heavy surf played havoc along the shores on Staten Island. The principal damage was done along the east shore, from St. George to South Beach, where many of the docks were submerged and the streets flooded.

At Stapleton, Front Street was under water, and the surf beat against the front of the buildings occupied by William Lindermeyer as a tinsmith shop.

The building was threatened with destruction, and was only saved by the efforts of yachtsmen of the Ocean Yacht Club, who built improvised bulkheads in front of the building by using fishing dories against which the force of the sea was broken.

The float of the Staten Island Yacht Club was wrecked and the big sloop Carrie W., belonging to the club, broke adrift from her moorings during the night and struck against the dock. She was partly dismantled, her topmast and bowsprit being broken, besides receiving serious damage to her hull.

At South Beach, the sea washed across the tracks of the Staten Island Electric Company, causing a washout, and the company was compelled to switch its cars on a turnout above the terminus. The surf demolished the platform of the South Beach Hotel and threatened to undermine the building. The boardwalk was washed away in front of the Atlantic, the Surf House, and the Railroad Hotel.

The boulevard leading from the Rapid Transit Railroad station to the beach was submerged by eighteen inches of water and had to be abandoned by pedestrians, and the meadows for several miles was one sea.

The spray from the big seas which broke over the west bank made a clean breach over the hospital buildings on Swinburn Island. As there is no communication from South Beach with the hospitals, it could not be learned whether any damage had been done by the sea.

The tugboat Jerome B. King, owned by the King Plaster Mill Company, at New-Brighton, was driven ashore at the Kill von Kull, but was not seriously damaged.

SHIPPING AT A STANDSTILL.

Few Vessels Reach This Port—Some Damage on River Fronts.

The Savannah Line steamship Tallahassee, which started to sea Saturday night, and put back, still remained at anchor yesterday in Gravesend Bay, as did the Clyde Line steamer Goldsboro, bound out for Philadelphia.

Among the craft due which did not arrive were the Savannah Line steamship Nacoochee, the Clyde Line steamship Seminole, from Charleston; two Old Dominion boats from Norfolk and Richmond, the Alliança, from Colon, and the El Mar, from New-Orleans. These coasters are probably keeping pretty well off shore.

Foreign steamships due which did not arrive were the Scheldam, from Amsterdam; Croft, from Dundee; Llandaff City, from Swansea, and the Istria, from Smyrna. No fears are entertained, however, for any of these vessels.

The only vessel which arrived at quarantine during the morning was the Hogan Line steamship Menemsha, from Stockton-on-Tees, England. She passed in by Sandy Hook at 6 o'clock Sunday night, but Pilot Woolf found it so difficult to steer her up the channel broadside to the gale that he headed for Gravesend Bay, where he anchored.

The North German steamships Aller, from Bremen and Cherbourg, and Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Genoa and Gibraltar, arrived at Quarantine in the evening. Both had been hove to for several hours outside the Bar, waiting for a chance to cross.

The steam station boat Alaska, with her complement of pilots, had anchored all night under shelter of Sandy Hook, and made four unsuccessful attempts to return to her station between the lightships in the morning. Each time the tall combers swept her decks, and the flying spume shut out all sight from her Captain, Owen Hennessy. On the fifth attempt she finally, at about 3:30 o'clock, regained her station.

Shortly afterward the big liners Aller, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Cevic, and Anchoria, which had been hove to well off shore, turned their heads toward the lightship, and pilots were put on board each.

The Aller met the hurricane 300 miles east of Sandy Hook on Sunday morning. The wind blew with a force of 11 degrees, Beaufort scale, coming from the northeast. The course of the ship was directly before it.

Rough Time on the Water.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. had generally fine weather from Gibraltar, until Sunday morning, when she ran into the hurricane. She plunged and rolled in the huge seas, making all hands uncomfortable, but suffered no damage.

The steamer Anchoria of the Anchor Line and the White Star freighter Cevic anchored in Quarantine shortly after sundown. On account of the gale and strong tide, the marine reporters were unable to board either vessel last night.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when the gale was blowing hardest, a two-masted schooner, which had been anchored snugly under the shelter of the shore, near Bath Beach, dragged her anchor and slowly drifted past the Menemsha, which lay at anchor near by. To the steamer's lookout it seemed as if all hands aboard were asleep, and he sounded the steamer's whistle repeatedly and finally noticed signs of life aboard the small craft. A second anchor was let go and the schooner brought up just on the eastern edge of the channel and before deep water made the holding less secure.

A large fleet of vessels, bound east and west, anchored at City Island. All escaped damage from the gale. A report that the schooner J. J. Little was ashore proved untrue.

The Fall River Line steamboat Puritan, which was due yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, did not arrive until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The company's officers were not alarmed, however, as they had been informed that the boat had not left Newport at her regular time, on account of the gale.

Despite the heavy sea on the Sound yesterday, the Puritan made the trip down without incident. After passing Point Judith, the wind was with her and aided her in making a quick trip.

The Priscilla of the same line made the eastward trip in good time, and without mishap.

The powerful City of Lowell, the twin-screw flier of the Norwich Line, left New-London later than usual, and made the trip down in the usual time.

Cellars and Sewers Flooded.

The high tide raised the rivers to the string pieces along West and South Street, invading cellars and backing up sewers. The hollow at Peck Slip and South Street underwent the customary inundation when rains are heavy or tides are high. Pumps were brought into requisition to clear out the cellars all along West Street, and gutters were turned into streams that ceased to run when the flowing water met the overflowing culvert. Pier 42 East River was under water for a while. The same condition obtained along West Street, where in several places the water came up to the level of ground floors.

The water at the Battery was nearly flush with the top of the sea wall, and the small boats kept there, usually reached by a ladder, were floated with their gunwales above the wall.

At the corner of Whitehall and State Streets, the cable duct of the Broadway road was flooded by the backing up of the sewers. The duct's connection with the sewer was eventually plugged, and the water was pumped out.

Probably most damage from the tide in the upper bay occurred at the Atlantic Basin, in Brooklyn. The steamship Arkadia is discharging her cargo of sugar in hogsheads there. The tide rose over the dock to the depth of several inches, and great quantities of sugar were dissolved. In some cases, the lightened hogsheads floated about the dock. A big gang of additional men got employment in moving what they could of it to a dry place. Many more men were engaged at the Union Stores getting hides, cocoa, and other stuff out of the reach of the waters, which flooded the ground floor.

The pier of the iron elevator at the foot of De Graw Street was flooded so as to be impassable.

A feature of the flood tide which drew crowds to the basin was the drowning out of the rats. Men stood with clubs ready to kill them if they came on the piers. Some were killed this way, but hundreds evidently preferred drowning and deliberately dived back into the water. The bodies of hundreds floated about in the basin.

In the vicinity of Newtown Creek, the water overflowed piers and bulkhead property. On the west side of the North River the high tide inundated Jersey City and Hoboken cellars.

SEVEN HOURS AT SEA.

West Jersey Train Halted in Deep Water on the Meadows.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—Passengers on the Newfield local train over the West Jersey Railroad, bound for this city, had an unpleasant experience to-day. The train was halted while trying to cross the meadows over tracks submerged in three or four feet of water, because the fires in the engine were extinguished.

Here the train was stalled in the midst of a sea from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Furious Wind at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—A furious windstorm has prevailed here all day, laying waste the fine trees, foliage, vines, and plants on the lawns, among which it has done great damage. The steamer General, connecting with the Shore Line, and other small steamers have been unable to leave their docks for twenty-four hours. All regular mail arrangements are therefore interfered with, and outgoing and incoming mails have been delayed. Much wreckage has come in on the high surf, which broke over the Ocean Drive in places and Bath Road at the beach.

Pleasure Craft Wrecked at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The storm has wrought havoc among the pleasure craft in this vicinity. The sloop yacht Egeria was driven on Rip Rap Wall this afternoon, and one of her sides was smashed. She is going to pieces. The sloop yacht May is ashore at the Cow Pasture. Between twenty and thirty yachts have broken from their moorings at South Boston, and a large number of them are damaged so badly that they will not be worth repairing.

Capt. Swim of the tug Florence sighted a two-masted British schooner scurrying before the wind, under bare poles in Dorchester Bay, but he was unable to learn her name. He fears she met with disaster.

Yachts Destroyed at Newburyport.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 12.—The storm here has been severe all day. Several yachts were driven ashore and destroyed this afternoon, and a score or more were damaged badly. The wharves are in bad condition. Several warehouses are undermined, and are liable to fall into the docks. The city railroad has been rendered impassable.

Bark Henry A. Litchfield Wrecked.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 12.—The bark Henry A. Litchfield, bound from Brunswick, Ga., for New-York, went ashore on Pleasure House Beach, inside the Capes, about 5 o'clock this morning. None of the crew was lost, and the cargo of lumber is safe, but it is thought the vessel cannot be floated.

Well-Planned Robbery a Failure.

John Wagner, a messenger boy employed at Schwart, Zenback, Huber & Co.'s silk mill, West Hoboken, goes every Tuesday to the Hudson Trust Company's Bank and draws $2,500 to pay the hands. He carries the money in a heavy canvas bag. He was busy yesterday, and the cashier went to the bank and drew the money an hour earlier than usual.

At noon, the bag having been emptied, Wagner took it and went to the Post Office for the mail. As he returned to the office he was attacked by two men, who seized the bag and ran toward the North Bergen Meadows. They were pursued. They cut the bag open as they ran. When they found they had letters instead of money, they dropped the bag and its contents and escaped.

To Rent a Big Store.

There have been many rumors of late as to the future occupants of the big store on the corner of Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. The building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy in two weeks' time. The latest reports have been that Manheimer & Co., the large dry goods men of St. Paul, Minn., were to rent the building and start a store in this city. James Elkins, formerly manager of Richard's store, in this city, was at the head of a stock company, who proposed to rent the building and use it as a dry goods store. Frederick Southack & Co., the agents for the building, say they have seen neither of these parties. Negotiations are in progress, however, and the bargain will be closed in a few days with a person whose name was not divulged.

Detective Sergeant McCarthy Dead.

Detective Sergt. Thomas J. McCarthy of the Central Office died of consumption yesterday at his home, 204 East Seventieth Street. He had been ill for a long time, and had been on sick leave for about three months. McCarthy was one of Thomas Byrnes's right-hand men when the ex-Chief was in charge of the Detective Bureau. McCarthy's partner was Acting Capt. George Titus of the Delancey Street Station. Together they ran down many of the most noted criminals of this country. McCarthy made a fine record for himself during a period of more than twenty years' service on the force.

Madman Climbs Elevated Pillar.

A man stood between the rails of the Third Avenue cable road at Sixty-eighth Street yesterday and yelled as a car approached him. Then he jumped to an elevated pillar and climbed it nimbly as a sailor. Patrolman Foster L. Zeh climbed after the man and dragged him down. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, and, as he was said to be, he was afterward taken to Bellevue. His name is Chris Klipper, and he is harmless.

For Church-going Bicyclists.

The officials of the Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, have decided to make provision for bicycle riders who wish to attend the church or Sunday school. Adjoining the church, in Orange Street, is a covered passageway. This passageway has been fitted with doors and racks for thirty wheels. An attendant will be there during the hours of service. If more accommodations are demanded they will be provided.

Freedman Guilty of Assault.

Andrew J. Freedman, President of the New-York Base Ball Club, was tried in Special Sessions yesterday on the charge of assaulting Edward Hurst, formerly a reporter for The Evening World. He was found guilty of technical assault, and sentence was suspended.

OFFENSE WASN'T INTENDED.

But What Mayor Strong Said Might Easily Be Misinterpreted.

In Carnegie Hall last night, Mayor Strong presided at the final meeting of the Zion Grand Centennial Jubilee, which for the past twelve days has been held in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The most fashionable colored people in town were there. The men were dressed with a great deal of attention to detail, and many of the women wore decolleté gowns and diamonds. The boxes were as brilliant as upon the night of a Paderewski recital—perhaps more so. There were more bright dresses in primary colors.

Mayor Strong is often unfortunate in his method of expressing his thoughts, and last night he was peculiarly so. He was introduced to the assemblage by Bishop Alexander Walters, and his speech of congratulation ran along smoothly for a time while he enumerated the many great achievements of his colored brethren. Many times he was interrupted with applause and smiled his satisfaction. Here is where he was unforunate:

"It gives me," he said, impressively, "more than untold pleasure to congratulate you upon your remarkable achievements." There was expectant silence. "Every citizen," he continued, "has reason to be proud of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Its achievements in the past 100 years are very pleasant to think of." Deep silence.

"To think that in the past century five hundred thousand—half a million—of you have lived and been connected with your organization and passed away is another pleasant thought."

Colored men looked at each other and at their wives inquiringly. The Mayor looked around to see why his well rounded sentence was not received with some sort of demonstration. There was a hyatus so pronounced that the Mayor raised his eyebrows quizzically and looked at Bishop Walters. The Bishop was equal to the occasion and started the applause, in which the smiling audience joined.

Then there was an unfortunate way of arranging the chairs on the platform. They were placed in a semi-circle—eleven of them—and the Mayor occupied the middle one, with good, serious-minded colored men on either side. No matter how seriously inclined the auditor, the palmy days of the San Francisco minstrels could not but be suggested. Had the Mayor worn white cotton gloves, he would not have surprised any one by getting up and saying, "Mr. John Queen will now sing 'Sweet Evelina.'"

Many kinds of music have been heard in the hall that was the outcome of Mr. Carnegie's redundant charity, but none so heart-felt and earnest as that of these devoted colored people. No one missed the mechanism of Wagner or the pathos of Mendelssohn. The musical part of the programme was most attractive, and the stately courtesy with which Mayor Strong introduced the colored women soloists should win him a reputation as a squire of dames.

Sissieretta Jones, the "Black Patti," sang, and was enthusiastically received. The Mayor led her out to acklowledge the tribute. A great bunch of white roses was passed up. The Mayor took it and handed it to the dusky diva with a bow that would have astonished Mr. Hedges and the other "boys" of his office. Mme. Marie Selika sang, and again Mayor Strong showed that the graceful demeanor of a carpet knight may be combined with the dignity inseparable from high office.

The chorus of 100 voices was led by Prof. B. B. Purvis, and the singers showed excellent training. There was a prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Mason. Bishop George W. Clinton spoke upon "The Past, Present, and Future of A. M. E. Zion Church." Prof. Day spoke about "The Negro as a Factor in the Development of the Republic," and addresses were also made by Booker T. Washington and John C. Dancey.

There was also a solo by Mme. Flora Batson, a duet by Mme. Abbie Wright Lyon and J. S. Bates. R. Henri Strange read a poem. Mayor Strong remained until the very end, and his regrettable faux pas was forgotten long before the end of the banquet which took place after the entertainment.

BOARD OF TRADE PROTESTS.

Objects to the Abolishment of the North Side Street Bureau.

At a meeting of the North Side Board of Trade last night the proposed abolition of the Commissioner of Street Improvement of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards by the Greater New-York Charter Commission was made the subject of a vigorous resolution. A special committee had been appointed to consider this matter, and ex-Judge J. C. Julius Langbein, as its Chairman, submitted the report last night. The report recommends "that the North Side Board of Trade call upon all public-spirited citizens of the north side, irrespective of party, who have at heart the interests of the section of our city lying north of the Harlem River, in such manner and by such means as this board may be advised, to unite with us in defeating by any and all fair and honorable means the passage in the next Legislature of the proposed charter in the respects indicated."

The matter has also been taken up with the State Engineer, the Attorney General, the Mayor of New-York, and all the members of the commission individually.

Action was also taken last night looking to securing a better approach to the Harlem River Bridge than that proposed by the Department of Public Works. The North Side Board of Trade wants the approach to be made from Third Avenue, as the natural thoroughfare between the north and the south sides.

L. A. W. Will Sue the Government.

The League of American Wheelmen is about to begin suit against the United States Government to recover damages for injuries sustained by Charles Galewsky of 26 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, who was run down and badly injured by a mail wagon in front of 810 Eighth Avenue last Saturday night. Although Galewsky is not a member of the L. A. W., it is alleged that the mail cart was on the wrong side of the road when he was run down, and his case will be pushed by that body. The driver of the mail wagon has been arrested and will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning.

Wilkenson Goes to the Island.

John R. Wilkenson of Norwich, Conn., the young man who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Sunday suffering from the excessive use of cigarettes, rum, and opium, was yesterday transferred to the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. Wilkenson is but twenty-five years old. A few years ago he came into an inheritance of about $100,000 through the death of his father. Then he came to New-York and plunged madly into dissipations of all sorts. This was not his first visit to Bellevue. Wilkenson says that his brother died from alcohol, and that two other brothers also led fast lives.

Fire in R. G. Dun's House.

Two engines and two hook-and-ladder trucks rattled up in front of the five-story brownstone dwelling 261 Madison Avenue, owned and occupied by R. G. Dun, yesterday afternoon. The alarm was sent out because of a chimney fire in the house, due to a defective flue. The fire was quickly extinguished, and there was no damage.

IRELAND'S WEIGHTY WORDS.

Archbishop's Sound-Money Utterances Stir Up the Politicians.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Archbishop Ireland's political declaration in favor of sound money has caused more pleasure at Republican National Headquarters than any event since the Maine election. The official commentary on it was given out by Perry Heath, Chief of the Literary Bureau. Mr. Heath said:

"Whatever Archbishop Ireland says is bound to carry with it a great deal of weight. This is due, not only to his high ecclesiastical position and his well-known learning, but more to his reputation for fairness and impartiality. He has demonstrated many times in past years that he is not a man to be swayed by partisan prejudices or selfish interests. He is known as a broad-minded man, capable of viewing questions from more than one side, and when he declares himself it is after mature thought and consideration.

"It has been the practice of Archbishop Ireland to make some formal statement as to his political position in each Presidential campaign. In 1884 he declared in favor of James G. Blaine, and in 1888 he declared for Harrison. He always waits until a short time before the election, after the issues have all been thoroughly exploited, and the questions involved are squarely before the people. Then he speaks in an unmistakable way. His utterances are always regarded as strong and very effective. He has something to say, and says it with vigor and earnestness. In the present instance he has issued an address which will appeal to thousands of people and carry immeasurable weight."

At the National Silver Democratic Headquarters there was a different feeling about the statement. Chairman Jones dictated the following statement:

"I have no desire to criticise Archbishop Ireland or any other citizen of the American Republic who sees fit to express his opinions concerning National issues. I assume that he is talking as a citizen, and therefore is entitled to the utterance of his convictions. There is nothing to be said about the matter."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Archbishop Ireland's letter has made more talk in political circles to-day than any other thing in the current news. The prevailing opinion is that it will increase the sound-money vote in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois 50,000 or more. The Popocrats insist that it will cost McKinley more votes derived from the A. P. A. than it will make for him.

AN ANSWER TO HOWARD GOULD.

The Yacht Racing Association Disclaims Any Discourtesy.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A meeting of the Yacht Racing Association was held this afternoon, at which was drafted the following reply to the letter addressed to the council of the association by Mr. Howard Gould, owner of the yacht Niagara, protesting against the action of the committee of the association in boarding and examining the Niagara in May last in the absence of Mr. Gould and without giving him previous notice of their intention:

Sir: I am directed by the Council of the Yacht Racing Association to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you dated Sept. 28. I am to reply that the visit of their committee was made in the usual course, solely in consequence of the official measurer having in May, 1896, in the execution of his duty, reported to the Council that the yacht's water tanks were constructed together in such a manner that they might be used in shifting ballast.

Notice of such visits is never given. The committee expected to find you on board, but hearing from the Captain that you had gone to London a few minutes previously, they requested permission to inspect the water tanks, which was readily given. Their observation confirmed the report of the measurer, and they recommended to you in writing that the tanks should be disconnected, at the same time expressly disclaiming any imputation that the tanks were actually put to improper use.

The Council fail to perceive that any discourtesy was displayed toward you; certainly none was intended. It is not necessary to enter into discussion of the other points raised by your letter. As you have thought fit to make your grievance public it is proposed that this reply pass through the same channel. DIXON KEMP.

The case of the Earl of Dunraven's twenty-rater Audrey, which won the Dunraven Challenge Cup in the races held at Calshot under the auspices of the Castle Yacht Club on Aug. 10, and was disqualified by the Castle Club on the ground that the yacht was not qualified to race for a prize offered by her owner, was taken up and disposed of. The association, to which the matter had been referred, upheld the ruling of the Castle Yacht Club, and awarded the cup to Mr. Howard Gould's yacht Niagara, which finished second in the race.

The association also decided that centreboards shall be measured in future with the keel and at their greatest depth.

The rules for measuring boats over thirty-six feet in length were not altered, but the rules for the measurement for boats under that length were changed.

MARRIED IN NEWPORT.

The Wedding of J. Ellis Hoffman and Sybil Sherman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—The wedding of Miss Sybil Sherman, daughter of W. W. Sherman, and J. Ellis Hoffman took place just before noon at All Saints' Chapel, the Rev. George J. Magill officiating. Only informal invitations were sent out to about 150 cottagers, who about half filled the sacred edifice.

A slight floral decoration relieved the barenness of the church. There were no bridesmaids, but Mrs. Hoffman stood with the bride before the altar during the ceremony. The ushers were Henry R. Taylor, Archibald Thacher, Reginald Brooks, and William Wetmore, and the best man was Robert Stephens of New-York. Most of these young men were classmates of Mr. Hoffman at Harvard. Mr. Sherman gave his daughter away.

The bridal gown was a superb creation of rich white velvet, said to be the first of this kind ever worn in America. The collar was of Venice lace, and the trimmings of pearl and full and beautiful Prince of Wales feathers. Mrs. Sherman carried the new shower bouquet, consisting of tiny white buds, a series of narrow ribbons hanging from the bunch. Mr. Hoffman gave his bride a diamond crescent. The other wedding gifts were beautiful. Without a reception, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman left Newport by the 1 o'clock train, the storm preventing their going on a yacht, as was their intention.

Soldier Killed Skylarking.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 12.—A private named McHugh fell from the balcony of the barracks at Fort Wadsworth this evening and was instantly killed. He was skylarking with a comrade on the balcony, and fell over the iron railing to the stone floor below, a distance of nearly twenty feet. McHugh struck first and his comrade fell on top of him. The comrade was stunned and had both knees hurt.

Hit by a Falling Sign.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 12.—Elisha Tabey of Des Moines, Iowa, was struck on the head to-day by a sign blown off a business building. He is unconscious from the effects of the blow, but his physicians hope for his recovery.

BRYAN AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Makes Four Speeches at Minneapolis, One to the Ladies.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Mr. Bryan made four speeches here to-night.

Minnesota women do not have the right of suffrage except in school elections, but a special meeting for the benefit of as many of them as could crowd into the Lyceum Theatre was addressed by Mr. Bryan. That was the unique feature of the Minneapolis demonstration.

The principal address by the nominee, however, was delivered at the Exposition Building and the others in the open air at Bridge Square, on the Mississippi River front, adjacent to the Exposition Hall, and again at Yale Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached Minneapolis at 4 o'clock. A big crowd had gathered in front of his hotel.

At the Exposition Building, the 8,300 seats in the hall were filled and the doors were closed, not quickly enough, however, to keep out about a thousand of those who were willing to stand if they could see and hear.

Those who had been unable to obtain admittance became a struggling, excited mob. Women shrieked and men shouted. They could move neither out nor in, and for a while a panic seemed imminent. It was only by the combined efforts of the police and those with them that Mr. Bryan was forced through the crowded masses of humanity and enabled to enter the building.

Mayor Winston introduced E. C. Marchand, who presented to the candidate an inkstand, sixteen parts silver and one gold, on behalf of the laboring men of Minneapolis.

The emotional, excited throng outside the exposition building had become tired of pushing, shoving, and elbowing, and had drifted off in segments to the adjacent bridge square, to join the great crowd already gathered there. It was to these that Mr. Bryan delivered his second address from a balcony of the exposition building. His audience was estimated at 15,000.

The ladies' meeting at the Lyceum came next. Nine o'clock was the hour set for Mr. Bryan's appearance, but he was more than an hour late. Mrs. Bryan was there. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. M. Schaefer, whose husband's father was the law partner for twenty-one years of Mr. Bryan's father, at Salem, Ill. When she presented the candidate the ladies shrieked and waved an emotional welcome. The last address was at Yale Place, where another big crowd had gathered.

The speech of the evening was delivered at the Auditorium. There was little new in it, except the answer to Senator Washburn.

SAYS A GOOD WORD FOR BRYAN.

Law Partner Talbot Makes Remarks About Press Reports.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.—In a statement given out this evening, A. R. Talbot, Republican candidate for the State Senate and law partner of Candidate Bryan, says:

"I see it is stated in the press reports that I have 'bolted' Mr. Bryan, my law partner, now Democratic candidate for President. I have always been and am now a Republican, but no man has a greater admiration for Mr. Bryan than I have. His honesty, integrity, and patriotism cannot be questioned. I have not 'bolted' Mr. Bryan, and any statement to that effect is untrue.

"I wish also to add that the statement in the press of the country to the effect that Mr. Bryan misstated his financial relations to the defunct German National Bank of this city in his New-London, Conn., speech is without foundation and untrue. Mr. Bryan at the time of the failure of that bank was indebted to it in any amount whatever, and the bank held no notes bearing his signature. The indebtedness referred to in the dispatches was my own personal obligation."

WATSON NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Chairman Washburn on the Populist Committee Meeting.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Chairman Washburn of the Chicago Headquarters of the Populist National Committee said to-day regarding the probable object of the National Executive Committee meeting called by Chairman Butler to-morrow in Chicago:

"Senator Butler did not mention any special object for which the meeting was called, but I expect something sensational will happen.

"You can put it down for certain, however, that nothing will be done in the way of removing Mr. Watson from the ticket, or asking him to withdraw. The Executive Committee has no power of removal; it can only call together the full National Committee, which has plenary power.

"The committee is divided on the Watson question, and the course taken by Chairman Butler has also met with opposition within the committee. There is talk that Butler wants vindication at the hands of the committee. Matters may reach a climax at the committee meeting."

MR. PEABODY'S GLOOMY VIEW.

Believes the Silver Sentiment Is Rooted in Southern Illinois.

National Committeeman George Foster Peabody will leave to-day for Chicago, to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party. Mr. Peabody said yesterday:

"I have been struck with the urgency of the appeals for aid which have reached us from Southern Illinois. Many of our letters are from gentlemen whom I know to be extremely conservative, and the condition of affairs pictured by them is far from reassuring. The silver sentiment has taken deep root in that section, and these writers are well nigh discouraged over the results of the efforts to eradicate it.

"I have here a letter from Richmond, Va., saying: 'We are working very hard here, trying to put Virginia in the rank of doubtful States, and while I do not want to chase rainbows, it begins to look somewhat as though our labors will not be without result.'"

A Bryan Man's Letter.

The Portland Oregonian, which printed a review of the statements of alienists concerning Bryan's mental condition, has received the following letter from one whom it calls "a representative Bryan man":

Oregon City—Oct 4
Oregon

H Scott
Dear Sir

Knowing you to bee the bigest lyre on the face of the earth your story of Bryon insanity is enough to gag an ass if you think that you make aney conorts for Mark Hanna by lying abought Mr. Bryan thats whare you ar of you nuts he will carry Oregon buy 2000 this fall

Yours Truly
S. JOHNSON.

The Oregonian adds: "Desiring to show entire fairness to political opponents and to give full latitude to hostile criticism, The Oregonian prints the above letter from a representative Bryan man in photographic fac simile.

To Aid Injured Bicyclists.

An important meeting of the Bicycle Relief Corps of this city will be held in the hall of the Empire Wheelmen's Club, at the Hotel Logeling, next Monday night. The Relief Corps is practically a new organization in this city. It was organized by Hugh S. Gambel of 600 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street a few weeks ago, and is the only society of its kind in this country. Its purposes are to aid cyclists who may be injured in collision or by falling and to establish headquarters in hotels on the principal driveways throughout the State where injured cyclists may be cared for. Every member of the club will be supplied with a "first aid to the injured" outfit and given a certain district to patrol. If he finds an injured cyclist, he will aid him or see that he is taken to a place where his injuries may receive proper attention.

The Dolphin in Collision.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—The United States steamer Dolphin Friday evening cut down to the water's edge the fishing schooner Mary E. Webb of Gloucester, off this port. The schooner is here for repairs.

MILLIONS OF ANIMALS.

You Cannot See Them, but You May Be Devoured by Them if You Are Not on Your Guard.

Malaria—bad air. What is "bad air?" It is air loaded with millions of minute animals too small to be seen by the naked eye, and every one of them poisonous. Look at a sunbeam where it comes streaming through your window and notice the millions of atoms of dust that it contains. How many thousands of millions of smaller animals there must be in every breath drawn into the lungs, and not one of which can be seen! But they must live, and they do live upon that portion of the human body which they can get at. This is malaria. Is it any wonder that nearly every man and woman is troubled with it? Kill the germs. How? Nothing so quickly and certainly does it as pure whiskey. Nothing so certainly injures as impure whiskey, and no whiskey was ever known that is so absolutely pure in every respect as Duff

HER BODY IN A SWAMP

MISS DICKERSON'S END STILL A DARK PUZZLE.

She Disappeared Eighteen Days Ago, Yet She Had Been Dead Only One Day, a Doctor Says—No Marks on Her Body of Greater Violence than Brier Scratches—Odd Letter Received by a Kinsman Who Offered Rewards.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Grace Dickerson from her home, 1,341 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, Sept. 22, has been partially solved by the finding of her body yesterday in Wykoff Swamp, near Canarsie, L. I., by John Vaught, a bayman, and L. Remsen Schenck, a carpenter, who were hunting.

The body was lying directly across a path in a dense thicket of elderberry and blackberry bushes, and on the forest side of a ditch which separates the woods from an open field.

About five feet away was an opening leading across the ditch and at the bottom of the ditch was a small plank which had been placed there to enable footmen to cross. The body lay on one side, with the hands folded over the breast. Scratches were on the face and hands and bruises on the nose and left eye. There was a seal ring on one hand, but no other jewelry visible. Her clothes were torn in a number of places. The hat which had been worn was lying about twenty feet up the path. A bustle was on the ground between the hat and the body. The clothing was not disarranged.

The Police Inquiry.

Schenck staid with the body and Vaught went to the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police Station, at Canarsie. Mounted Roundsman Grosbeck and Driver Murphy of the patrol-wagon accompanied Vaught to where the corpse was. In the meanwhile Deputy Superintendent McKellar, Detectives Price and Reynolds, and Patrolmen Peto and Gardiner had been notified of the discovery, and while Roundsman Grosbeck was investigating the surroundings the other policemen arrived. Men were sent in every direction to try and find a clue of foul play. Detective Price identified the body as that of Miss Dickerson. The clothing and seal ring, with a head of Mercury, corresponded minutely with the description given of the missing woman's clothing and ring, but a small cluster diamond ring and a silver chatelaine watch were not to be found. This created a suspicion of foul play, but upon a later examination the missing articles were discovered secreted on the inside of the corset. There were no indications of a struggle, and the bruises were not regarded by the police as sufficient to cause death.

The body, which was limp, was removed to the station house. Dr. Boynton of Conklin Avenue made an examination. He said that life had not been extinct for more than twenty-four hours, if for that long. The bruises on the hands and face, the doctor said, were made by briers, and probably contact with a tree.

Where had Miss Dickerson been since Sept. 22? The woods in which the body was found are not more than 200 yards wide, and it is not possible that Miss Dickerson could have wandered through them for eighteen days without being seen by some one. There are a number of houses on either side of the woods, and two of them not more than 300 yards from the spot where the discovery was made.

Rewards Had Been Offered.

Miss Dickerson's disappearance had been extensively advertised, and the entire country for miles around had been placarded with a full description of the missing woman, giving details as to her dress and appearance, and offering a reward of $250 for information leading to her safe return, and, if dead, $100, for the return of the body.

An incident bearing on the theory of her death being within twenty-four hours before the discovery of her body was related by Frank Dickerson of the firm ofDickerson, Van Dusen & Co., 29 Cliff Street, this city, who is a cousin of Miss Dickerson, and the person by whom the reward was offered. He stated that on Oct. 3 Miss Anna Dickerson received a letter, of which the following is a copy:

'October 3.

This note is from a friend, who is named Mr. Richard, and do not worry about Mrs. G. Dickerson, for she is safe and all right, and in the lands of living, and also in good health to whom it may concern, and if you wish to reason, please answer.

Care J. J. Healy
Tottenvill,
Richmond Co.,
S. I.

Accompanied by a Pinkerton man, Mr. Dickerson went to Tottenville. He had no difficulty in finding Mr. Healy, who is the proprietor of a hotel in the village, but neither he nor any one else there ever heard of Richard.

Whether Richard had been harboring Miss Dickerson awaiting a larger reward, or whether the letter was the act of a practical joker, who had seen one of the placards which contained Miss Anna Dickerson's address, has not been ascertained.

Miss Dickerson and her sister, both unmarried, had been residing at 1,341 Pacific Avenue for eleven years. They were the joint owners of real estate valued at $20,000, which they had inherited from their brother Clarence Dickerson, who died December 24, 1893. Much of the property was unimproved, and their income was not regarded by Miss Grace as sufficient to afford the comforts she had been accustomed to enjoy. This fact preyed upon her mind, and she acted queerly.

Teacher Charged with Assault.

O. H. Hoag, Principal of the Port Richmond Free School, Staten Island, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of assault preferred against him by a scholar aged twelve, named Oliff Nelson.

When the boy appeared in Justice Schutzedorf's court at Port Richmond yesterday morning he claimed Mr. Hoag had thrashed him with a pointer and exhibited marks on his neck and face, which he claimed had been thus inflicted. Principal Hoag denied that he was responsible for the marks, but admitted that he punished the boy, who had been unruly. Justice Schutzendorf held the Principal in his own recognizance for a hearing next Thursday evening. It is believed by some that the arrest is the result of spite growing out of a change in Boards of Education.

Thrown Down Stairs.

Frank Teel, a milkman, living at 359 Grove Street, Jersey City, yesterday reported to the police that, while serving milk at 210 Seventh Street, he was knocked down and robbed. He said he entered the house, which is a flat, at 3:20 o'clock. He was at the top of the first flight of stairs when he was seized by an unknown man and thrown down stairs. When he recovered consciousness he found he had been robbed of about a dollar.

Chief Murphy ordered an investigation. He was informed by the tenants that the door of the flat is kept locked, and that the milkman has to ring for admission. Several of the tenants go to work early. Two of them said they were up and heard Teel enter. They heard no struggle and no fall. Chief Murphy discredits Teel's story.

Parade of the First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald has issued orders for the parade of the First Brigade for review by Mayor Strong on Saturday afternoon. The formation will be at 3 oclock, the commands in close column resting on Fifth Avenue. The line of march will be down Fifth Avenue from Fifty-fourth Street, as far as Fiftieth Street, and there, on account of the tearing up of Fifth Avenue, the column will pass to Madison Avenue, to Forty-second Street, to Fifth Avenue, and thence to Washington Square, where the parade will be dismissed. The reviewing stand will be at Washington Arch, where a marching salute will be given the Mayor.

DISCHARGED FREE-SILVER MEN.

Attempt of a St. Louis Merchant to Influence the Election.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—Twelve employes of Crawford's department store, who were discharged last Saturday because they championed the free coinage of silver, held a meeting to-day. They decided to stand together and fight the case. Later the discharged employes went to the State Democratic Headquarters, where they related the circumstances of their dismissal from the firm's employ. They were referred to Attorney Johnson for further action in the courts. Mr. Johnson declines to state what measures he will take until he has given the case a thorough study.

The story told by the employes is this: Dugald Crawford, owner of one of the largest department stores in St. Louis, is an ardent advocate of the gold standard. Recently he caused a canvass of his employes to be made, and found many of them free-silver men. Saturday he called twelve heads of departments before him and told them they were no longer in his employ, explaining that he did not want any Anarchists to breathe the air of his establishment.

"Spread the news throughout the city," said Mr. Crawford; "let it be known as far and as near as you choose, that you are discharged because you are in favor of the free coinage of silver."

The labor unions took the matter up at their weekly meetings yesterday, and Mr. Crawford was denounced.

Mr. Crawford is a very wealthy man, an ex-President of the Caledonian Society, and a leader in social and business life.

Chairman Cook of the Democratic State Committee states that Mr. Crawford's act comes within the offenses punishable by State law for "intimidating, coercing, or unduly influencing the choice of a voter." A fund of $1,500 has been subscribed by two leading Democrats to prosecute the case.

POSTMASTERS TOO ACTIVE.

Participation in Politics Not Approved by the Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Post Office Department has on file complaints against various Postmasters charged with taking too active a part in the campaign.

A majority of the complaints were sent to the President by citizens, and in all of them it appeared that the officials were electioneering for Bryan and free silver. Early in the campaign Postmaster General Wilson sent to all Postmasters an order of the President advising them not to become too active in politics. Recently a Michigan Postmaster was removed for not observing this warning.

The latest complaint received is against William S. Norwood, Postmaster at Titusville, Fla. No action has yet been taken against the late offenders, but it is possible that Post Office Inspectors may be assigned to investigate the charges against the most flagrant cases.

A Rutgers Sophomore Hazed.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 12.—A sophomore in Rutgers College was hazed last night by the freshmen. The latter won the cane rush with the sophs this year, and since the victory have been celebrating. They have subjected the sophs to many indignities, and the soph who was unfortunate enough to fall into their clutches was forced to wade in the water, compelled to sing, make speeches, and do everything ordained by the freshmen. Before they got through with him, his face was blackened by applying small cobblestones that had been held to the gas flame, and then he was allowed to depart. The sophs threaten to get even.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

—Mayor Strong spoke at the meeting of the Drug, Paint, Oil, and Chemical Sound-Money Campaign Club, at 59 and 61 Maiden lane, yesterday. Among other things the Mayor said: "If a National Convention of my own party were to foist a platform such as that agreed upon at the Chicago Convention, I would quit that party and join in the fight against it for the maintenance of sound money." The club will have a noonday meeting every business day until the end of the campaign. Congressman F. W. Wilson will be one of the speakers to-day.

—Richard S. Emmett, Jr., of New-Rochelle, the nominee of the Platt-Burns faction of the Republican Party for member of Assembly in the Second District of Westchester County, has filed a protest with the County Clerk against his placing the name of Joseph E. Ennis of New-Rochelle, who was nominated by the Robertson faction for the same office, on the ticket as the regular Republican candidate. The matter will be argued before the County Clerk tomorrow morning, when he will also render his decision.

—Judge Isaac Lansing of Lincoln, Neb., presided at the meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound-Money League yesterday. J. H. Littlefiel, who was introduced as a man who had been a friend of Abraham Lincoln, talked on the tariff. He said in the course of his speech that President Cleveland was entitled to the thanks of all good citizens for keeping this country from a silver basis and for putting down Anarchy at Chicago.

—Two candidates filed declinations at the Election Bureau yesterday. One was George Black, the People's Party candidate for Assembly in the Thirty-fourth District, and the other was Henry Molthan, Jr., the National Democratic Party candidate for Assembly in the Fourteenth District.

—The Real Estate Sound Money Club will hold a mass meeting in the auction room of the Real Estate Exchange, in Liberty Street, on Thursday at noon. The following will be among the speakers: Gen. Horace Porter, George H. Yeaman, James L. Wells, Lemuel E. Quigg, and Col Fordham Morris.

—The branch of the Wage Earners' Patriotic League at 418 Grand Street is doing hard work for sound-money, and has nearly 1400 members on its roll. Hugh Reilly is Chairman, and M. Goldwater Secretary. It will hold a public meeting tomorrow evening at Rutgers Square.

—Conrad C. Wisseman and William Lickman each claim that he is the regular Republican nominee for the Assembly in the Fourteenth District. The Police Board considered the matter at a special meeting yesterday, and will decide to-day which certificate of nomination to accept.

—Chairman Danforth of the Popocrats got a letter from a Bryan enthusiast in Erie County yesterday declaring that the sender had 150 acres of farm land, or $1,000, to bet even on Bryan's election. "Send me a taker," wrote the Erie County man, "for I mean business."

—Representatives of the McKinley and Hobart and sound-money clubs met in Parlor DR of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night to arrange for the torchlight parade to be held on Oct. 29. Col. J. O. Banning presided and Gen. E. A. McAlpin was unanimously elected Grand Marshal.

—The Wage Earners' Patriotic League of the Eighth Congressional District will hold a sound-money mass meeting at 90 University Place to-night. John Murray Mitchell, the Republican candidate for Congress; Col. J. E. Bloom, G. K. Bell, and others will speak.

—The Wholesale Millinery Trade Campaign Club expects to turn out 2,000 men and three bands in the McKinley and Hobart business men's parade, on Oct. 31. John L. Baker has been elected Marshal and William C. Morris Adjutant.

—Thomas Leigh, Jr., of Maine and C. H. Treat of this city were the speakers at yesterday's noon-day meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade Republican Club at 350 Broadway. There was a big crowd present.

—The colored Republicans of the Eleventh Assembly District will hold a mass meeting to-night at 356 West Thirty-fifth Street. Edward Lauterbach and ex-Justice Clarence W. Meade will make addresses.

—The Swedish-American Republican Central Club is making arrangements for a mass meeting to be held in about two weeks.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, &c. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MORRISTOWN GOLF LINKS

SIXTEEN PLAYERS FOUGHT WITH THE WIND YESTERDAY.

Some Very Good Play in Spite of the Unfavorable Weather — Many Spectators Driven to the Clubhouse by the Roaring Wind—The Tournament the Annual Open Event of the Morristown Club—J. A. Tyng Wins First Prize.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 12.—Sixteen enthusiastic golfers, who care nothing for the furies of the weather, fought a battle with violent winds and chilly atmosphere all day to-day over the links of the Morristown Golf Club. Many members and several ladies who came out to the club in the morning, expecting to enjoy a good day's sport, were glad enough after seeing the contestants start off, to betake themselves to the warm comforts of the clubhouse.

The tournament was the annual open event of the club. Besides many of the best Morristown golfers, the St. Andrew's, Tuxedo, Baltusrol, and New-Brunswick Clubs were represented. James A. Tyng, the Morristown Club champion, covered himself with additional golfing glory by winning the handsome silver cup given as first prize. Thirty-six holes were played, eighteen in the morning and eighteen in the afternoon.

The list of players, with scores, follows:

J. O. Post, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....5 5 5 6 4 7 4 5 6—47
In .....8 4 5 3 4 5 5 4 5—43—90
2d Round—Out.....3 7 6 7 5 5 3 6 5—47
In .....5 5 6 3 3 5 4 5 5—41—88
Total 178

C. L. Perkins, Baltusrol—
1st Round—Out.....4 8 6 6 6 3 4 5 5—49
In .....6 4 6 4 5 6 5 5 4—45—94
2d Round—Out.....4 4 5 7 5 6 5 4 5—45
In .....6 4 6 3 4 4 5 5 5—42—87
Total 181

George E. Armstrong, St. Andrew's—
1st Round—Out.....5 4 5 6 5 7 4 6 6—48
In .....5 4 5 6 5 6 5 5 5—45—93
2d Round—Out.....5 4 4 8 5 8 3 4 5—46
In .....5 3 5 4 4 5 4 5 5—40—86
Total 179

C. W. Barnes, St. Andrew's Golf Club—
1st Round—Out.....5 5 6 8 6 7 7 6 5—55
In .....7 4 6 3 4 6 4 7 5—46—101
2d Round—Out.....5 8 5 7 5 5 5 5 4—49
In .....9 4 5 5 5 5 6 4 5—47— 96
Total 197

Walter R. Griffith, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....5 6 6 8 5 6 4 8 6—54
In .....7 6 6 4 6 5 7 6 5—52—106
2d Round—Out.....3 4 6 6 7 8 5 6 4—49
In .....6 8 6 8 4 5 5 5 3—50— 99
Total 205

E. Woodward, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....7 5 6 6 5 7 4 8 5—53
In .....8 5 7 6 7 6 5 5 6—55—108
2d Round—Out.....5 7 5 7 5 6 5 7 5—51—
In .....6 4 6 5 4 5 6 6 4—46— 97
Total 205

W. D. Vanderpoel, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....4 5 5 8 5 5 5 6 5—48
In .....11 5 7 4 9 5 6 5 5—57—105
2d Round—Out.....5 7 5 5 5 7 7 8 4—53
In .....6 5 5 3 6 6 5 5 3—44— 97
Total 202

George J. Little, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....6 4 7 5 5 6 4 6 6—48
In .....5 5 6 4 4 6 4 3 4—41— 89
2d Round—Out.....4 8 6 6 5 5 5 6 6—51
In .....7 6 6 4 4 6 4 5 5—47— 98
Total 187

Arthur Whitney, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....6 4 8 7 6 7 5 6 5—54
In .....7 7 8 4 4 6 5 4 5—50—104
2d Round—Out.....6 4 8 7 5 10 11 8 5—51
In .....7 4 7 5 6 6 3 5 5—54—105
Total 209

J. C. Rennard, Tuxedo Golf Club—
1st Round—Out.....5 3 5 6 5 8 5 5 5—47
In .....9 5 4 6 4 5 5 4 6—46— 93
2d Round—Out.....5 5 5 6 5 6 3 6 4—45
In .....7 4 7 10 6 5 4 5 4—52— 97
Total 190

C. F. Watson, Morristown Club—
1st Round—Out.....6 5 5 5 4 6 4 7 4—46
In .....7 5 6 3 5 6 6 5 4—47— 93
2d Round—Out.....4 6 4 5 6 6 4 6 5—46
In .....6 5 6 4 5 5 5 4 5—44— 90
Total 183

Asher Atkinson, New-Brunswick Golf Club—
1st Round—Out.....5 5 8 6 5 9 5 5 4—52
In .....8 3 7 4 7 5 3 5 6—46— 98
2d Round—Out.....5 5 5 6 5 7 10 5 6—54
In .....7 5 6 6 6 5 4 5 6—50—104
Total 202

James A. Tyng, Morristown Golf Club—
1st Round—Out.....4 4 4 6 6 8 4 5 6—47
In .....3 4 6 4 5 4 5 5 4—40— 87
2d Round—Out.....3 4 4 5 5 6 3 5 4—39
In .....8 4 7 3 4 5 5 4 4—44— 83
Total 170

Beverly Ward, Jr., Baltusrol Golf Club—
1st Round—Out.....3 4 4 6 5 7 5 5 6—45
In .....6 3 6 4 6 5 4 4 6—44— 89
2d Round—Out.....3 4 5 6 6 6 4 7 4—45
In .....6 5 7 6 6 7 4 4 5—50— 95
Total 184

L. P. Bayard, Jr., Baltustrol—
1st Round—Out.....3 8 4 6 7 6 4 6 4—48
In .....6 4 7 5 5 6 5 4 6—46— 89
2d Round—Out.....4 5 5 6 7 5 4 5 5—49
In .....6 3 6 3 4 3 5 4 6—40— 89
Total 178

H. P. Phipps, Morristown—
1st Round—Out.....5 5 7 5 7 5 5 4 6 5—47
In .....6 4 6 5 7 4 4 4 5—45— 92
2d Round—Out.....6 5 5 9 6 8 5 5 5—52
In .....6 5 8 5 5 6 5 4 4—48—100
Total 192

Some of the members present were Mr. and Mrs. Marmaduke Tilden, Ransom H. Thomas, Alexander H. Tiers, Mrs. William Shippen, H. McK. Twombley, Paul Revere, and James Swan. The ladies will play a handicap on Wednesday, and there are already over twenty entries.

MORRIS PARK RACES.

The Twelve Days' Meeting at Westchester to Begin To-day.

As a farewell to the racing season in this State there comes the Fall meeting of the Westchester Racing Association and the New-York Steeplechase Association, which begins at Morris Park this afternoon with the running of the Nursery Handicap, for two-year-olds, and the Jerome Handicap, for three-year-olds, as the features.

A most attractive programme for the twelve days' meeting has been prepared, the various events having been arranged by Mr. August Belmont and his associates in The Jockey Club with the intention of bringing out the best of the horses still remaining in training. These are unfortunately not a brilliant lot, about all the high-class horses being on the ailing list. Yet enough fairly good ones remain to make exciting sport in the several stakes, and, after all, if one can see sharp and close contests, the class of the performers does not make such a very great difference.

Races at Morris Park are those that society looks favorably upon, and a goodly attendance of the Westchester County families and members of the Turf and Field Club is looked for, even though society people have not yet given up their golfing or riding to hounds. Several coaching parties are expected at the track, particularly on Wednesdays, when the steeplechases are to be run. The coaching inclosure is in perfect condition for these merry parties. Commissioner Haffen has the drives leading to the park in good condition, and Jerome Avenue will be found a perfect driveway for those who wish to drive out from the city.

Messrs. August Belmont, Andrew Miller, and James Galway will officiate as Stewards at the meeting, and Frank T. Clarke will handle the starter's flag. Col. R. W. Simmons and Clarence McDowell will be in the judges' stand, and Lander's band will furnish the music. The entries for the races this afternoon, which begin promptly at 2 o'clock, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. The Withers mile. Cromwell and Havoc, 122 pounds each; Tom Cromwell, 120; Eloroy, 119; Sapelo and Howard Mann, 113 each; Bellport, 113, and Patrol, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. The Eclipse Course. Samovar, Iranian, Furse Proud, Our Johnny, N. C. Creede, Tobias, and Rensselaer, 113 pounds each; Miss Lillian, Confession, Simonian, Spinning Wheel, Ellmont, Robert Bonner, L. B., Minnie Alphonse, Oceana, Poetess, and Fleur de Luce, 110 each.

THIRD RACE.—The Nursery, a handicap of $4,000, for two-year-olds. Eclipse Course. Typhoon II., 125 pounds; Rhodesia, 120; Challenger, 119; The Friar, 117; Voter, 115; George Rose, 114; Cassoopia, 111; Try Again, 107; Princess Flavia, 102; Bannock and Celoso, 100 each, and Minnie Alphonse, 93.

FOURTH RACE.—The Jerome Handicap of $2,500, for three-year-olds. One mile and a quarter, over the hill. The Winner, 120 pounds; Gold Crest and Souffle, 112 each; Rondo, 107; Ramiro, 104, and Kingstone, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile. Glenmoyne, 117 pounds; Ameer, 116; Sir Dixon, Jr., The Swain, and Tinge, 110 each; Golf, 104, and Patrol, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth, over the hill. Deerslayer, 119 pounds; Tom Cromwell, 110; Sapelo and Bellport, 103 each, and Handspun, 99.

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HARNESS RACES IN BROOKLYN.

Entries for the Sport at the Parkway Track This Week.

A pleasant harness race meeting is set for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week at the track of the Parkway Driving Club, at Parkville. Two races are on for decision each afternoon, and on the opening day John H. Shults's three-year-old mare Thistlebud will be sent to beat 2:25. Other trials against time will be had during the meeting. The entries for the several races are practically local horses. The following is a practically complete list:

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

2:50 Trot; purse $200.
Sierra, W. A. Wynne, Far Rockaway; Count. M. P. Devy, Parkville; Octavia, Parkville Farm; Bessie S., Siebolt Brothers, Brooklyn; Lady Harrison, E. N. Lape, White Plains; Belfont, Theodore L. Arthur, Parkville; Saltello or Stambon, J. W. Driscoll, Parkville; Mrs. McKinley, T. A. Gordon, New-York City; Hal, Reston & Co., New-York City; Penny, Henry Cook, Brooklyn.

2:24 Trot; purse $250.
Agnes Morrell, N. Ryan, Brooklyn; J. U. C., D. T. Brokaw, New-York City; Rosalie Hill, Breeze Hill Stock Farm; Highland Boy, James Arkell, Westfield, N. J.; Roan Roy, C. G. Moser, Parkville; Jennie Hill, Theodore L. Arthur, Parkville; Nellie Bell, George E. Abrams, Lynbrook; Mabel Mack, J. W. Driscoll, Parkville; Mountain A., Edward Duryea, Roslyn; McLoughlin Maid, M. P. Devy, Parkville; Ida Jefferson, W. C. Daly, Gravesend; Shedd Wilkes, Belle Mead Stock Farm.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

2:35 Trot; purse $200.
Sierra, W. A. Wynne, Far Rockaway; American Wonder, M. F. Coogan, Lynbrook; Tangle, W. Walker, St. James; Mrs. McKinley, T. A. Gordon, New-York City; Hal, Reston & Co., New-York City; Steve Wilson, John W. Driscoll, Parkville; Star Alcyoner, M. P. Devy, Parkville; Lizzie Holden, J. P. Rogers, Gravesend; Octavia, Parkville Farm; Unknown, M. J. Sinnett, Parkville.

2:29 Trot; purse $250.
Mountain A., Edward Duryea, Roslyn; Snip Nose, Elmer E. Stevens, New-York City; Tudor, R. L. Davis, Lynbrook; Mollie T., John J. Timmins, New-York City; D., L. & W., George Roeckel, Forsters Meadow, L. I.; Darya, A. M. Gwynette, Fanwood, N. J.; Charlotte W., Frank W. Hard, New-York City; Befana, Charles Wolf Sea Cliff, L. I.; Jenny D., C. G. Moser, Parkville; Elbert K., Elbert Kipp, Peekskill, N. Y.; Nelly Bell, George E. Abrams, Lynbrook, L. I.; Detective, William Batterman, Parkville; Allie Tare, W. C. Daly, Gravesend; Padrone, W. K. Moore, Astoria; Wabash, D. M. Gary, Stamford, Conn.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

2:40 Trot; purse $200.
Sierra, W. A. Wynne, Far Rockaway; Count, M. P. Devy, Parkville; Octavia, Parkville Farm; Lady Harrison, E. N. Lape, White Plains, N. Y.; American Wonder, M. F. Coogan, Lynbrook, L. I.; William E., A. W. Walker, St. James, L. I.; Belfont, Theodore L. Arthur, Parkville; Mrs. McKinley, T. A. Gordon, New-York City; Hal, Reston & Co., New-York City.

Free for All Trot and Pace; purse $400.
Will Kerr, (p.,) Henry Broistedt, Brooklyn; American Lady, (p.,) R. L. Davis, Lynbrook, L. I.; Touch-Me-Not, (p.,) Thomas H. Howard, Parkville; Gillette or Wanda, F. H. Bedford, Brooklyn; Rebus, (p.,) John McGuire, New-York City; Blue Sign, Charles Weiland, New-York City; Robbie P., Caffery Stock Farm; Highland Lassie, A. Doncourt, Roslyn, L. I.; Newsboy or Ben Davis, Theodore L. Arthur, Brooklyn.

CLOSING DAY AT AQUEDUCT.

Favorites Beaten in All but Two of the Races.

The Fall meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club ended yesterday. Two favorites, Premier and Doggett, managed to land the money, the others running in second or third place, with the exception of Milan, favorite for the last race, who stumbled and fell in the stretch. The races were run with these results:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Flames, 99½ pounds (Hirsch,) 6 to 1, won; Campania, 97½, (Bunn,) 2 to 1, second; Religion, 90, (Lamle,) 9 to 5, third. Eclipse, Dorothy III., Royal H., Rama, Sir John, and Bonnifield also ran. Time, 1:29¼.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Premier, 110 pounds, (O'Leary,) 4 to 5, won; Bon Ami, 104, (Hirsch,) 16 to 5, second; Bessie Browning, 100, (Lamle,) 20 to 1, third. Emotional, Chugnut, Telegram, and Distant Shore also ran. Time, 1:46.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Hi Daddy, 100 pounds, (Powers,) 4 to 1, won; Bird of Freedom, 96, (Coyle,) 15 to 1, second; Free Lance, 110, (Hamilton,) 2 to 1, third. Hurl, Vinita, Lizzie B. II., Full Speed, Edna D., Rifler, and Periodical also ran. Time, 1:03.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Doggett, 110 pounds, (Doggett,) even, won; King Stone, 96, (Nutt,) 4 to 1, second; Crimea, 92½, (Hirsch,) 6 to 1, third. Marshall, Nick Johnson, and Volley also ran. Time, 1:50½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Valorous, 110 pounds, (Powers,) 4 to 1, won; Kittie B. II., 110, (Hirsch,) 7 to 5, second; One Chance, 110, (Garrison,) 8 to 1, third. Myrtle L., Sonnat, Callibee, Trade Last, Tricotrin, Temple Bar, Hint, Ostracised, Muskoday, and Merry Saint also ran. Time, 1:03½.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Declare, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, won; Mangrove, 101, (O'Leary,) 5 to 1, second; Laurelton, 95, (Nutt,) 8 to 1, third. Royal Princess, Emma, Inheritance, Pharisee, Milwaukee, and Milan also ran. Time, 1:46.

Preparing for the Horse Show.

In a supplementary prize list issued yesterday the managers of the National Horse Show announce special prizes of $50, $25, and $10 for the three horses and carts of the Street Cleaning Department which, ready for their daily work, shall make the best showing. The judges will pass on the appearance of the driver and condition of the horse, harness, and cart in making their awards. Brewster & Co. offer a prize of $200 for the best pair of horses shown before a Stanhope spider or demi-mail phaeton for park use.

The sale of boxes for the show will be held in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on the afternpon of Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 3:30, only stockholders and members of the association being allowed to bid for these prize seats. Applications for reserved seats from members will be received at the office of the association, 16 East Twenty-third Street, up to and including Oct. 31, the allotment, in the order of application, being made on Tuesday, Nov. 3. The charge for seats in the first four rows will be $27, and for the rows back of these $21. The public sale of reserved seats for the season will be at the Garden on Nov. 4 and 5, and for single seats on Nov. 6.

Coney Island Club Officers.

At yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the Coney Island Jockey Club the following officers for the coming year were chosen: President—Lawrence Kip; Vice Presidents—W. K. Vanderbilt and John G. Heckscher; Treasurer—J. H. Bradford; Secretary—Cornelius Fellowes; Executive Committee—the officers and J. H. Alexandre, Daniel Butterfield, F. Gray Griswold, H. C. Pell, and George Peabody Wetmore.

CYCLISTS TO ACT TOGETHER.

Plan on Foot to Have Three Associations Work in Unison.

For the purpose of securing better organization and furnishing additional privileges, the leading members of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs will hold a meeting this week or next. New members are desired, and in every possible manner the association will aim to extend its field of usefulness. President P. Anthony Brock said Sunday that the meeting would be held at the Hotel Bartholdi, and that representatives of the leading clubs in the Metropolitan District would be invited to attend.

Mr. Brock hopes to enlist the attention of the leaders in the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island and New-Jersey, to the end that they will act in unison upon matters affecting the interests of each. He believes much good can result to the cause of cycling hereabout if the three associations unite in certain matters.

During the last year the Metropolitan Association has lost ground in respect to membership, while it has the best field of all in which to secure recruits. It is the oldest of the two other similar organizations in this section, and at one time was in a very prosperous condition. Its membership now includes, among other clubs, the Harlem Wheelmen, Riverside Wheelmen, Greenwich Wheelmen, Manhattan Bicycle Club, Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark, Metropolitan Bicycle Club, Jersey City Club Wheelmen, and Catholic Club Cyclers.

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CURES CONSTIPATION.

Trick Riding at Bowman's.

This evening an exhibition of fancy riding will be given at the Bowman Cycling Academy. The programme will consist of a drill by the instructors, which will be followed by a game of polo by the clever players, "Jack" Hazeltine, Charles Brady, "Billy" Gorham, and Edward Brady. "Jack" Gathard, the famous boy wonder, has promised to show some of his new feats. He will be followed by the heavy-weight rider, "Joe" Grimes. His weight is 490 pounds, and he has won all the prizes in Europe and America as the most graceful rider in his class. A soprano solo will be sung by Mrs. Lillie C. O'Brien, and Prof. Gorham will then give an exhibition of a dude learning to ride. Charles Buckley will render some select recitations, and the entertainment will close with musical selections by Prof. Delhi.

To Adjust Potter's Claim.

Some of the officials of the League of American Wheelmen met yesterday to try and adjust the differences which exist between the league and Isaac B. Potter, Chief Consul of the New-York State Division. Mr. Potter has a claim against the league for running The Good Roads Magazine in 1894. It has been decided to settle the matter out of the courts. Conway W. Sams, Chief Consul of the Maryland Division, represents the league; G. F. Miner is Potter's representative, and these two selected George F. Alexander of Brooklyn, as the third member. They will adjust the claim and present it to the next National Assembly. Among those who testified yesterday were R. Lindsay Coleman, Ernest Baldwin, George R. Bidwell, and J. Walter Spalding.

Farmers Want Good Roads, Too.

E. G. Harrison of the Bureau of Road Inquiry connected with the Agricultural Department is in town. He has been traveling through the State and speaking at the county fairs in favor of good roads. Mr. Harrison says the farmers are heartily in favor of improving the highways. They used to condemn the bicyclists, but now they and members of their families have bicycles and want good roads. Mr. Harrison told them how much a good road would save their horses and wagons.

To Mark Entrances to Towns.

A bill is to be prepared and introduced in the next Legislature to provide for the posting of sign boards at all entrances to towns. This is to be done to show cyclists when they reach town limits. In many towns there are ordinances against riding on sidewalks and making other prohibitions. A Constable, when he makes an arrest for a violation of these ordinances, gets a part of the fine which the wheelman has to pay.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The Harlem Wheelmen have been invited by George Wadleigh, a fellow-clubmate, through the courtesy of Messrs. Frohman and Rice of the Garden Theatre, to attend in a body next Thursday the evening performance of "Evangeline." An agreeable time is looked forward to, and from the number of inquiries regarding tandems and companion wheels it is feared that the stage manager's mind will be sorely bothered for some time to come after that night.

—J. R. Tinkham, President of the Tinkham Cycle Company, who has been spending his Summer at his country place in New-Rochelle, has taken a house for the Winter on Eighty-third Street, near the Riverside Drive, and moved in last week. During the Winter he expects to have built a naphtha or electric yacht which he will use on Long Island Sound during next Summer.

—A poll of the Yellow Fellow Club was recently taken to ascertain its political complexion. As its name signifies, it proved to be a gold club through and through, there being not a Bryanite among its members. Mr. E. V. Connett, Jr., President of the club, is one of the most earnest anti-silverites in the country.

—The Seminole Wheelmen of Brooklyn have elected the following officers: W. Macdonald, President; J. R. Cooper, Vice President; F. Hadley, Second Vice President; J. F. McNight, Secretary; W. Nightingale, Treasurer; O. Bayle, Sergeant at Arms; W. Keltner, Captain; J. Rankin, Lieutenant.

—The Bushwick Wheelmen, whose headquarters have been at 841 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, for three years, have leased the house at the corner of Bushwick and Putnam Avenues. The house has sixteen rooms and will be handsomely fitted up.

—The Hartford Wheel Club will have a twenty-one-mile amateur road race next Saturday. Entries close to-day with T. W. Fahy, Box 745, Hartford, Conn.

—The Ninth Ward Wheelmen have organized. They will hold regular weekly runs. John J. Caldwell, 543 Hudson Street, is the Secretary.

CRICKETERS TO GO TO ENGLAND.

Philadelphia Team Going Abroad the Middle of May.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Philadelphia Committee of the Associated Cricket Clubs has decided to send a Philadelphia team to England next Summer.

The team will leave here about the middle of May, and will play from sixteen to eighteen matches in England, returning to this city about the middle of August.

The team will meet all the leading English county teams, both professionals and amateurs, the Gentlemen of England, and the Oxford and Cambridge teams.

"Pedlar" Palmer Wins the Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The fight between "Pedlar" Palmer of London and "Johnnie" Murphy of Boston, for the bantam-weight championship of the world, which took place to-night at the National Sporting Club, was won by Palmer. The men fought twenty rounds. Murphy was not knocked out.

Daughters of the Revolution.

The Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution held a meeting yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Robert Mook, 2,105 Fifth Avenue. The meeting, the first of the monthly gatherings of the season, was presided over by Mrs. Abraham Steers, the Regent of the chapter. Among the members present were Mrs. Smith W. Anderson, Mrs. J. J. Casey, Mrs. F. H. Daniels, Mrs. D. V. Everitt, Mrs. Josephine Anderson, Mrs. G. H. Gardiner, Miss W. B. Daniels, Mrs. G. Hanford, Mrs. Thomas R. Houseworth, Mrs. H. T. Norman, Mrs. Robert Mook, Mrs. A. Steers, Mrs. Alfred Roe, Mrs. T. H.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:30.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Lecture—8:15.
CASINO—A Good Thing—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN THEATRE—Evangeline—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Food Show—Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—On Broadway—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Santa Maria; Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Excelsior, Jr.—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Parlor Match—8:00.
HOYT'S—A Florida Enchantment—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Mary Pennington, Spinster—8:15.
STANDARD—Cleveland-Haverly Minstrels—2:00 and 8:00.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1896.

THE VOICE OF A GENUINE DEMOCRAT.

Nobody can dispute the right of THOMAS F. BAYARD of Delaware, now our Ambassador in London, to speak for the Democratic Party of this country. For a generation he has been one of the ablest, most consistent, upright, and earnest representatives of its principles. Nobody understands better the policy upon which that party was founded and for which it has stood through the vicissitudes of nearly a century of political history. It was to be expected that a man with his deep and firm-set convictions, his sincerity and courage, and his fidelity to his own sense of duty would be heard from in this campaign when the party of his lifelong fealty is found in such a strange position.

In the letter to a citizen of Wilmington which is just now published Mr. BAYARD states so clearly and forcibly his own attitude in regard to the issues of this campaign that it seems to clear away the mist and confusion that Populism has thrown over the political conflict and to carry us back to the time when National honor and personal honesty could not be made an issue between parties. It is not necessary to reiterate the language of Mr. BAYARD, or to state his position in regard to what BRYAN stands for in finance or what MCKINLEY stands for in taxation. Every American voter, and especially every Democratic voter, should read the words for himself.

But the most solemn significance of this communication from a distinguished American in a foreign country lies in its appeal to patriotism and the responsibility of citizenship. He says:

> "In these seasons of excitement, alarm, and passionate unreason, which are almost inevitable in the history of any nation, a patriotic, sincere, and self-respecting man will hear and heed the summons, and will feel the real trial of his soul to support, in the hour of their distress, the truths he has deliberately weighed and avowed it to be his duty to sustain for the welfare of the country to which his faith and allegiance have been plighted."

As a Democrat to whom the currency policy of BRYAN and the tariff policy of MCKINLEY are almost equally repugnant, Mr. BAYARD regards the candidacy of PALMER and BUCKNER as affording a "citadel and an asylum for the political conscience of any man honestly convinced that the path of duty leads him to keep steadily in view the great purposes for which our fathers ordained the Constitution of the United States." The appeal he makes to patriotism and to conscience is especially for Democrats. Republicans are expected to vote their ticket, and, considering the overmastering importance of the money question in this contest, no man should be urged to refrain from voting for MCKINLEY if he honestly thinks that this is necessary to defeat what BRYAN stands for or will be most effective in giving emphasis to the defeat of the Bryan policy. But no Democrat can be justified in voting for BRYAN merely because it is inconsistent with his principles to vote for MCKINLEY. He has a refuge to which he can take his patriotism and his conscience, and may thus help to save the honor of his party as well as the credit of his country and the integrity of republican institutions.

FATHER MATHEW.

It was a pious thought which led the clergy of the Church of the Paulist Fathers to arrange on Sunday a celebration of the anniversary of Father MATHEW'S birth. It is indeed questionable whether any man of the nineteenth century has done more for his fellow-men than the simple and unpretentious Irish priest who for fifteen years did battle with one of the chief evils of modern times, and with, it may be safely said, the greatest enemy to the prosperity and happiness of his native island. He was past forty when he began his crusade, and from the time he himself "took the pledge," in 1838, to his death, the interval was but eighteen years. But in this interval he really "converted" many thousands of drunkards, while those whom he saved from the temptation to become drunkards were numbered by hundreds of thousands, if not by millions. One statistical fact tells the story of his labors more forcibly than pages of description could. The revenue from Irish spirits was reduced from £2,434,573 in 1839 to £852,418 in 1844. His converts were said to number "nearly half the adult population of Ireland."

This is a wonderful effect for one man to produce, a man, moreover, perhaps not very remarkable except for his sincere and active benevolence, his intense desire for human happiness, his intense horror of avoidable human misery. His method was that of personal appeal, of personal persuasion, and of personal example. The present method is different. It is no longer an appeal to the individual conscience to induce men to abstain from drink. It is an appeal to the law-making body to make it impossible for men to drink. In some communities this has ostensibly been done, but in them the futility of the process is recognized and acknowledged by candid men. Contrast the great work done by one simple Irish priest for the reformation of a people and the small work done by the modern societies and parties in diminishing drunkenness, with their elaborate organization and apparatus. The contrast is not to the advantage of the Prohibitionists.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S APPEAL.

There are very few men in this country whose public utterances command more attention or exert more influence than those of the Archbishop of St. Paul. Among prelates of his own Church his position is almost unique, being shared only by Cardinal GIBBONS. That is to say, he is recognized both within and without the communion of the Catholic Church as an American Catholic. On any point upon which American sentiment and Catholic interests seem to be opposed, we will not asert that the Archbishop is sure to take the American side, because that would attribute to him a prepossession that would much impair the impartiality and therefore the value of what he might say. But we can say that he is always sure to show a comprehension of the American side, and a sympathy with it, which mark him for a patriotic citizen, as well as a loyal churchman.

The respect in which the Archbishop is held in his own diocese is attested by the fact that the public expression of his opinion on the political issue was not volunteered by him, but was elicited by a written request for it, signed by twenty-seven of the leading citizens of Minnesota and representing both political parties. Men of each party hoped of course that the reply would favor their own party, but men of either party are estopped from denying that the Archbishop's opinion carries weight by the fact that they have asked for it. In fact, the mere expression of his opinion would be of great influence in the Northwest, and this weight of authority will be increased by the inherent force of the reasoning by which his opinion is supported.

It is strange that anybody in Minnesota should have expected or hoped for any other reply than that which has been returned. Archbishop IRELAND is not a political preacher, but he needs to make no apology for upholding the Eighth Commandment when it is assailed and the assault upon it is justified by a political party and not by individual criminals. Upon the money question he points out how contradictory are the contentions of the advocates of the free coinage of silver, and how perfectly without basis in reason or experience is their prediction that free coinage will raise the market price of the metal to the face value of the coins made of it. He shows, too, how surely the heaviest loss will fall upon the laboring classes, which are at the same time least able to bear it and most confidently urged to do themselves an injury. Like a patriotic American he rebukes the attempt of BRYAN and ALTGELD to array class against class, and the attempt of TILLMAN to array section against section. When finally he says that "the present agitation is the great test of universal suffrage and of popular sovereignty" he is too much an American to doubt the result of such a test. That it will be a victory and a vindication of popular sovereignty is now assured, and to that victory his appeal will be an important contribution.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT OUTPUT.

The report of the Consul General of the United States at St. Petersburg concerning the wheat output of the world this year shows what has been the cause of the recent increase of price here and abroad. His estimate is that the world's crop in 1896 falls short of the crop of 1895 by 185,000,000 bushels. The exporting countries outside of Europe, according to the statistics compiled at St. Petersburg, show a deficiency of 165,000,000; the decrease in Russia is about 57,000,000; and the European countries which rely to some extent upon imports have harvested crops exceeding those of last year by about 37,000,000 bushels.

We invite attention to the following remarks in the London "Corn Trade List" of the 2d inst., relating to the reduction of supply:

> "The real basis of returning confidence is to be found in the fact that the European crop is only about 1,408,000,000 bushels, compared with an average of 1,488,000,000 bushels in the three previous years, and that the American and Indian crops combined show this year a yield of 640,000,000 bushels, against an average in the four previous years of 744,000,000 bushels. The era of abundance, in other words, has apparently been passed, and holders generally, led by Russia, seem determined to fight for a platform of values which shall leave at least some proportion of profit to the wheat grower."

In the consideration of all estimates of the world's crop a wide margin for error should be allowed. The estimates prepared in Vienna have commonly, we think, been regarded as the most trustworthy. The London estimate, quoted above, is probably based upon our Government's report concerning this year's crop, a report which is quite misleading, as the official reports in this country have been for the last five or six years. But the current estimates and reports do not leave room for doubt as to a deficiency this year in certain exporting countries. We know that the crop in Russia—of late years the most formidable competitor of the United States in the European market—is notably deficient, that India is importing wheat from this country, and that the outlook in the wheat-growing countries of the southern temperate zone is not favorable. We are inclined to question, however, the soundness of the Corn Trade List's opinion that "the era of abundance has been passed," for the reduction of output this year appears to have been due chiefly to unfavorable weather rather than to any determination on the part of growers to increase prices by cutting down the acreage.

Certain facts and tendencies should not be overlooked by our wheat growers. There are a great many agriculturists, especially in Russia and Argentina, who can afford to sell wheat at low prices because their standard of living and their expenses are low; the completion of the Siberian Railroad and the emigration of Russians to the fertile districts through which that road will pass must add something to the wheat output; and certain countries in Western Europe have been stimulating and will continue to encourage the production of wheat by their own people. This "protective" tendency is indicated by the St. Petersburg report that there is an increase of 37,000,000 bushels this year in "the countries of consumption." The prospect at present is, however, quite encouraging to our agriculturists, inasmuch as prices have been rising while exports were increasing, the quantity shipped from our ports having been about 48,000,000 bushels since July 1, as against 31,000,000 in the corresponding weeks of last year.

LABOR IN MEXICO.

We suggested about two months ago that the workingmen of the United States should make an inquiry in Mexico, through the agency of representatives chosen by themselves, concerning the condition of labor in that country and the influence of the silver standard there upon wage earners. At that time prominent silverites were pointing to Mexico as a country in which the silver standard had caused progress and prosperity.

The workingmen of Chicago on Sept. 11 sent to Mexico two delegates—PATRICK ENRIGHT and P. J. MAAS—who have returned and submitted their report. One of these men was a Democrat and the other was a Republican. They now tell their associates that in Mexico the price of labor has fallen, while the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased. They inspected industries which were maintained by the labor of women and children who received from 18 to 25 cents a day. They report that the daily wages of carpenters, painters, and stonecutters range from 75 cents to $1.25, while much smaller payments are made to bricklayers, masons, plasterers, and teamsters. The average for "day laborers" is reported to be 37½ cents. A dispatch gives the following summary of that part of their statement which relates to the home life of the laborer:

> "Mexicans whose capital is their muscle live more like cattle than human beings. In adobe houses, with primitive garb and practically no furnishings, they subsist on corn, chili peppers, and scant diet, because the Mexican storekeeper has marked up prices beyond the reach of impoverished hands."

All this was known to persons in this country who were familiar with the condition of the workingman in Mexico, but it seemed to us that the workingmen of this country should procure the facts through their own agents. We are confident that the information will have in their minds all the weight it should have at this time.

AUSTRIA'S NOTICE TO EUROPE.

The opening of the recently completed navigable channel through the Iron Gates of the Danube is an event not merely of commercial and industrial importance, but of great political significance. It marks the close of the Hungarian millennial celebrations, which for six months have been demonstrating to the world the marvelous development of the Magyars. It also makes potent the alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the smaller States of the Balkan Peninsula, an alliance compelled by mutual interests and mutual dangers. As a result of these two characteristics, it is a distinct announcement to the world that the Eastern question, involving, as it does, the control of the Bosporus and Dardanelles, is a matter of vital concern to Southeastern Europe.

Until within a few years the Hungarians have been very generally regarded as an exotic in Europe, somewhat less barbarous than the Turks, whose kin they are, but still not of the same standing as the Germans and Czechs, scarcely even on a par with the Slavs. The last six months have shown the incorrectness of this opinion. The great need of Hungary has been easy access for her products to the markets of the world. The Danube is her natural outlet, but the rapids of the Iron Gates have proved an almost insuperable obstacle. That has now been removed, and Hungary sees the opportunity to take a most important place in the commercial world.

It has long been evident, however, that the real value of the Danube waterway depended upon the outlet through the Bosporus and Dardanelles, and thus Hungary's interests became identical with those of Rumania, Servia, and Bulgaria. Rumania has recognized this and been her constant ally. Servia and Bulgaria have known it, but under the pressure of local influences and Russian intrigue, their course has not been consistent. When it came to the point, however, of sharing or not in what he knew was essential to the development of his country, King ALEXANDER joined heartily with Austria and Rumania. Bulgaria, it is noticeable, was absent, and the reason it is easy to understand. Prince FERDINAND cares above all things else for official recognition. He made up his mind that he must seek it at the hands of Russia, and therefore yielded so far as he could to Russian demands. Unfortunately for himself, fortunately for his country, the Bulgarians refused to go with him. The Russo-Bulgarian officers were not reinstated, and the Prince finds himself out of favor with his neighbors, while on no better footing with Russia. The fact that of all the riparian States Bulgaria alone was not present is of the deepest significance.

Whether definitely intended or not, the solemn ceremonial at Orsova is a notice to Europe that no one power can expect without opposition to hold the control over the outlet from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. Ever since the Treaty of Paris in 1856 the Danubian question has been second in importance only to the Eastern question, of which indeed it is a part. No solution of the latter which does not include satisfactory terms for those most directly concerned in the former can be allowed. Just at the time when the Czar's visit to the capitals of Europe has given rise to all sorts of rumors and the talk is rife of an arrangement between Russia, France, and England for a definite solution of the Eastern question in which Austria is to be placated by the gift, perhaps, of Salonica and the Valley of the Vardar, Austria has herself stepped forward and made it very manifest that no such arrangement can be acceptable to her. The status quo must be preserved or some solution found other than the practical closing of the mouths of the Danube by the only power whose preponderance in Europe involves danger to herself. She shows that in this she has the hearty support of the Hungarian people in the full vigor of their reawakened nationality and of the Balkan States. Such an alliance is one by no means to be despised.

WATSON, it seems, was not responsible for the article, "No Watson, No Bryan," published in The People's Party Paper of Atlanta last week. He informs our neighbor The World that he resigned the editorship of that interesting organ soon after his nomination. "I have felt," he writes, "the supreme importance of BRYAN'S election regardless of what might happen to either SEWALL or WATSON." This is fine, noble, self-sacrificing. But in order to make everybody feel pleasant and hopeful, he proceeds to say that the presence of the usurping SEWALL upon the ticket and the complications about fusion in Kansas and Colorado "endanger BRYAN'S success in other States."

Dispatches from Palm Beach, Fla., say that the steamer Dauntless procured from a special train at that place on Friday night the largest shipment of arms and ammunition which the Cuban insurgents have received from this country, and was successful in getting away without interference on the part of the cruiser Newark and the revenue cutter Boutwell, which had been following her from point to point along the coast. In its account of this affair our neighbor, The Herald, says:

> "The Dauntless is owned by W. A. BISBEE of Jacksonville, who is a brother of the United States Collector at that port. It may also be stated that the Deputy Collector at Palm Beach, which is a sub-station of the Key West Custom House, is away on his vacation."

The transfer of the arms and ammunition from the train to the steamer consumed five hours, and appears to have been regarded with much interest by a considerable number of persons whose vacations had been completed.

That is a strange "belief" expressed by The London Times that the schism in the Liberal Party will "compel the recall of Mr. GLADSTONE." The recall to active leadership of a man near the close of his eighty-seventh year would be a phenomenon recalling the Spanish myth of the dead Cid Campeador, strapped to the saddle at the head of his old army, or the German myth of the drumhead that was made of JOHN ZISCA'S skin. The Liberal Party is not at all likely to accept either the belief or the advice of The London Times. As a matter of fact, Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT is already, and has for some years been, the actual leader of the party, and there is no reason for doubting that he will become its titular leader. The candidacy of Mr. ASQUITH, which is the only other one mentioned, seems to be due only to the personal dislike for Sir WILLIAM entertained by Lord ROSEBERY. The political heir of Lord ROSEBERY does not, however, come into a great estate.

Senator STEWART of Nevada goes westward in an unpleasant frame of mind. Senator HILL, he says, is a traitor to the silver cause, and "is trying to play in with the millionaires so that he may secure large retainers after he leaves the Senate and becomes an ordinary corporation lawyer." We notice that the Senator from Nevada has found a new issue. He is going to warn the people of the West that they are in imminent danger of becoming subjects of a military despotism. The change is to be brought about by the passage of "a Force bill" by the wicked advocates of the gold standard. We observe also that he has lost confidence in several of his silver associates in the Senate. "The power of patronage is so great that with MCKINLEY in the White House some of the Senators now for silver would be won over, and we might as well give up." These pessimistic utterances indicate, we think, that the Senator sees plainly the handwriting on the wall, and knows his candidate will be decisively beaten.

The Evening Post publishes a special dispatch from Washington, which is evidently an attempt to screen Minister TERRELL from the criticisms that have been passed upon him and make him and the Turkish Government appear to as good advantage as possible. Some of the items are amusing. The dispatch refers to the pension of 1,200 piastres paid without request to the widow of Mr. STUPE, the American—it makes no difference that he was of German origin. Twelve hundred piastres sounds large; it is really less than $50, a noble apology for an unprovoked murder! The correspondent makes not the slightest reference to what is in some respects the most serious case of all, the arrest and deportation of Mr. KNAPP, without even the forms of law and in violation of special pledges. As for the statement about bringing the murderers of LENZ to trial, it is not true. A few Armenians were seized and charged with the murder, but there was not the slightest evidence against them, and Mr. SACHTLEBEN left Erzeroum and gave up the contest, convinced that there was not the slightest use in pursuing it. Of all the men guilty of attacks on Americans, not a single one has been brought to trial. The question of indemnity is important, but it doesn't cost much to try and convict such men. The Turkish Government has not even tried to do that.

The trouble that is springing up between the two political parties cannot be seen so easily here in the East, but out in the West where I have been some time during the past month it is assuming a very alarming aspect.—Evangelist D. L. MOODY, in Carnegie Hall, Oct. 12.

Mr. MOODY made this statement in explanation of his request that his hearers would "pray for peace." He referred, no doubt, to the sectional strife which unscrupulous politicians in the West and South are stirring up, as a last desperate reliance for the election of BRYAN. This sectional programme was announced by TILLMAN at the Chicago Convention. The best way to prevent the execution of it, and the most effective way to maintain peace, is to make the defeat of BRYAN so signal and exemplary that no politicians hereafter will dare to bring a sectional issue into a National campaign.

The decision of Secretary of State PALMER, to allow the sound-money Democrats of this State to have a column on the official ballot under the name of the National Democratic Party and the emblem of the ship, is on the safe side. Judge CLEMENT of Brooklyn has taken the same ground with reference to local nominations in the proceeding against the action of the Board of Elections, but his decision was announced as being pro forma and for the purpose of expediting a final adjudication by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It was nevertheless a reversal of the action of the Board of Elections and gives the advantage to the National Democracy, as its ticket will go on the ballot unless the final judgment excludes it, instead of being kept off until a final judgment can be obtained in its favor.

The prohibitionists of Brooklyn, who contended in vain for the closing of saloons on Sunday in the City of Churches under the old excise law, suspended their crusade after the passage of the Raines law to see how that much-vaunted statute was going to work. They seem to have found out, and now they are renewing their crusade upon new lines. They find that "fake hotels" are flourishing and evading the Sunday restriction, but they also recognize the fact that the law was specially framed for this kind of evasion of what appeared to be its intent, and denounce the law as "the most gigantic scheme to protect the liquor traffic that has ever been made." We have to make allowance for Dr. FUNK and his "Prohibition League," because they really wish to stop liquor selling entirely, not only on Sunday, but on other days, but there is no doubt that the Raines law was intended to increase selling legally on Sunday and that it makes it difficult to prevent illegal selling. It is easy to evade the statute and difficult to enforce it.

Much to be Desired.

From The Chicago Journal.

Major Crosby had just rounded into the fourth hour of his financial argument. "Gentlemen," he said, "it is simply preposterous that any party should ask for the suffrages of intelligent Americans on a platform such as that I have just read to you. I confess that I was struck dumb with amazement—"

"Hold on there!" came a voice from a wearied auditor in the middle aisle. "How did you say they did it?"

Trade with Siberia.

From The Baltimore Sun.

"There is the only new country in the world to-day, and its trade may be America's for the seeking." Major J. G. Pangborn of Baltimore said this in San Francisco as he put his hand over that portion of a map of Asia on which are shown Mongolia, Western Manchuria, and Eastern Siberia.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Stories apparently true about women who are actually fighting for Cuba continue to come from that island. A correspondent of The New-Orleans Times-Democrat says that on Oct. 3 a band of Amazonian warriors, headed by Señorita MARTINA HERNANDEZ PEREZ, attacked the village of Vueltas, in the Remedios district. Twelve Spanish soldiers on guard at the gate were surprised and killed. The women then rode through the place, cutting down nine other Spanish soldiers, who were lounging in front of a café. In the plaza they discovered nearly 200 Spaniards, who were charged. The Spaniards fired a volley, which killed three of the women, and then fled to the barracks. The Amazons pursued the fleeing soldiers, slashing them with the machete, and killing eight, until they found refuge in the barracks. The women then looted several stores and rode away singing the Cuban battle hymns. A year ago Señorita PEREZ was the fiancée of a Captain in the insurgent army. Her lover was captured by the Spaniards and cruelly put to death. Each of her companions has some such wrong to avenge.

—Senator GORMAN of Maryland told this in his speech at Laurel, that State, the other day: "I was over in New-York last week, and I met an active politician who had been misled one year ago by the cry for reform. He went into the reform movement there which gave New-York its Republican Mayor. He said to me: 'My organization intends to atone for its sin and do penance for what it did last year. The Republicans will find our price so high that Hanna cannot buy us.' I said to him: 'Down in Maryland we have no votes for sale.'"

—Application was made in the Orphans' Court at Pittsburg last week for letters of administration on the estate of a man who served in the Revolutionary War. He was JACOB CRAMER, who, when he died some seventy-five years ago, left to his heirs a claim against the Government under a law by which a grant of land was made to all honorably discharged soldiers who had participated in the fight for independence. Congress recognized the claim in 1889, and now a granddaughter of JACOB CRAMER, Mrs. MARY J. ATKINSON, is making a final effort to settle this ancient "estate."

—Nebraska began to make beet sugar just eight years ago. In 1895 her product amounted 8,000,000 pounds, and the industry is growing rapidly. The State law provides for the payment of a bounty of five-eighths of a cent per pound upon sugar manufactured in the State from beets, sorghum, or other sugar-yielding plants grown in it, but no money can be paid upon sugar produced from beets for which as much as $5 per ton has not been paid to the producer, nor upon sugar produced from beets raised by a manufacturer.

—Kansas City seems to have the happy faculty of developing the public spirit of her citizens. Col. SWOPE not long ago gave her a great tract of land for a park; the late GEORGE SHEIDLEY bequeathed a large sum for the establishment of a public library, for the artistic adornment of which another departed resident, Mr. FRANK BAIRD, made generous provision, and now Mr. WILLIAM ASKEW has offered to the city a site and the foundations of a great auditorium, in which to hold meetings and conventions of all kinds.

—The Montgomery Advertiser, so far from agreeing with The New-Orleans States that "whether elected or not, Mr. BRYAN will enjoy the distinction of being the best-slandered and blackguarded candidate who ever stood for the Presidency," says that the campaign has been notable for the small amount of discourtesy shown by both sides. Most of it, says The Advertiser, was and is directed against the candidate and supporters of the third ticket, Especially in the South have Democratic sound-money men been shamefully abused and vilified.

—That venerable New-Orleans institution, the street-car mule, will be seen in that city no more forever. Last week the last line to retain the old fashion of traction yielded to the demand for improvement, and now every car in the Crescent City is moved by electricity. New-York, too, will catch up with other towns in time and adopt the same system.

—Florida's new ballot law has worked to the satisfaction—of the white people. "True," says The Jacksonville Times-Union, "it has disfranchised some good people, but it has, in a perfectly fair way, secured a result that their votes, if they had been cast, would have helped to secure. The result is the principal thing."

—The storm of two weeks ago destroyed one-fourth of Georgia's rice crop. The last cyclone is believed to have ruined another fourth of it, and the planters who had looked forward to a profitable year will now be more than content if they make both ends meet.

PERSONAL.

—The Hon. G. A. WILSON of Mississippi, who was a Presidential Elector in 1884, and has always been a consistent Democrat, and is now "in full accord" with the Indianapolis platform, thinks it will be better for sound-money Democrats of his State to go fishing on election day. He says the silver idea has possession of the Southern Democracy, like the spirit of secession in 1860, and to him it appears to be as far wrong as secession was, but secession failed to kill the Democratic Party, and he does not believe this escapade will destroy its usefulness. Four years from now, he predicts, this foolishness will be regarded as "a scrap," and the rank and file of the Democratic Party, sobered up, will all get together and nominate a great Democrat, one who is not tinctured with Republicanism, Greenbackism, nor with Populism, and elect him President.

—NICHOLAS BROUARD of Racine, Wis., wrote a letter thirteen years ago to his brother JOHN, in New-Zealand. It reached its destination all right, but the antipodean brother did not call for his mail, and the letter remained there waiting for him until 1887, when the Postmaster seems to have decided that further delay was unnecessary. So he started the letter back to this country. Where it was between that year and last month, when it reached Washington, does not appear, but thence the journey to Racine was soon made, and the letter is now in the hands of the business firm whose address was on the envelope. They do not know what has become of either NICHOLAS or JOHN BROUARD. In thirteen years more perhaps one of them will turn up.

—GEORGE DU MAURIER'S last portrait of himself pictured a man faintly resembling the author of "Trilby" and provided with the wings of an angel and the tail and hoofs of—something else. Over it he wrote: "Some seem to think he's got wings like an angel; some that he's got a cloven foot and a forked tail. He is quite an ordinary little man, I assure you," and in French.

"An old little commonplace chap, neither good nor bad, and very much annoyed because so much fuss is made about him."

—Principal GRANT of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, says that lately he received a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of an English royal commission, addressed to him, at the instance of another Oxford authority, "Kingston, Ontario, U. S. A." Incidentally, he says that nowhere is that John Bullism which was expressed in Dr. JOHNSON'S serene conclusion, "It seems to me that all foreigners are fools," so securely intrenched as in Oxford.

—It is said that the late GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, while Collector of Taxes at New-Orleans under Gov. WARMOTH, received as fees not less than $100,000 a year for four years. He saved some of it, but though the value of his services as a stump speaker were recognized by both HAYES and HARRISON, neither of them would give him an office, and he died an embittered and disappointed man.

—The Lexington (Ky.) Leader advises all the Republicans of the Seventh District of that State to vote for Col. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE for Congress. The Leader is edited by Chairman S. J. ROBERTS of the Republican State Campaign Committee. There is now no Republican nominee in the district, and the Republicans seem to be subjected to a hard alternative.

—Major E. HENRY HYDE, whom the National Democrats of the First District of Connecticut have nominated for Congress, is commended by The Hartford Times to the sound-money Democrats because of his integrity, his honorable life, his sound political views and sincere regard for the honor and welfare of the country.

—After GLADSTONE made his recent Liverpool speech in denunciation of the Sultan he returned directly to Hawarden, went to bed, staid there for a couple of hours, then rose thoroughly refreshed, and appeared at the dinner table as bright and lively as though he had undergone no unusual fatigue.

—The Rev. Dr. HAYES C. FRENCH disturbed the meeting of the Congregational Club in San Francisco the other day by bringing a charge of unorthodoxy against the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM L. BIECH of the People's Church of that city, who, he said, preached morality, but not salvation.

—Gov. CHARLES O'FERRALL of Virginia in a little note thanks Prof. JAMES POYNTZ NELSON of Lexington, Ky., for a letter commending his stand for sound money in this campaign, and says: "Sound Democracy is gaining in this State, and I hope for good results in November."

—Col. A. T. THOITS, a member of the staff of Gov. BUSIEL of New-Hampshire and formerly managing editor of The Manchester Union, has purchased The Duluth (Minn.) News-Tribune, the only morning paper printed in the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas.

—The voters' registration books in Kentucky have a column to designate "party affiliation." W. F. NICKLES, who was registered in Frankfort last week, ordered put down opposite his name: "Eleven-thirteenths Democrat, two-thirteenths Populist."

—The Baltimore News says that Col. PHILIP THOMPSON of Kentucky is an ardent free-silver man, of course, for he can almost always be counted on to get on the wrong side of a question if there is more than one side to it.

—Col. JOHN S. MOSBY claims that he invented the phrase "the solid South," first using it in a letter advocating the election of Gen. HAYES in the Presidential campaign of 1876, the exact date being Aug. 12.

—If BRYAN'S law partner has really decided to vote for MCKINLEY, as reported, it shows that while SEWALL, as WATSON said, cannot carry his own family, BRYAN cannot control his firm.

—The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal (BRYAN free-silver Democrat) calls WATSON HANNA'S decoy, and advises the latter to look out that he doesn't overdo the business.

No Coercion Here.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Dear Sir: In an article published in The Brooklyn Citizen of Oct. 11, commenting on the flagraising at D. Appleton & Co.'s factory, the following occurs: "A subscription list was sent around * * * several employes signed it, believing that was better than looking for a new position at this season of the year." We wish to brand this assertion as false.

The following is a copy of the heading of the list to which we signed our names: "The undersigned employes of The Appleton Manufacturing Company, representing Democrats and Republicans, but believing in sound money, subscribe our names as below for the purpose of swinging a banner from the factory in the shape of an American flag, with McKinley and Hobart's names at the bottom." The Messrs. Appleton knew nothing of the proposed arrangement until they were invited to subscribe, which they willingly did, because their sympathies are with the cause of sound money, which the flag is supposed to represent.

We do not wish to enter into the relative merits of gold and silver here; we merely wish to brand the statement as a lie.

There is not a more liberal establishment in the United States than that of D. Appleton & Co., and the employes can and do follow the dictates of their own conscience without any fear that they will attempt to coerce them or guide their actions.

If you will give this a place in your paper you will oblige those employes who think that the good name of the firm should be held above the spite engendered by political campaigns.

JAMES C. STEVENSON,
W. FRENCH,
EDWIN C. ACKERLY,
ANDREW P. CYPHERS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1896.

An Appreciative Reader.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Allow me to express my gratification with recent changes and improvements in THE TIMES. I have been a daily reader of the paper since 1884. As a compendium of news I have always found it clean, full, and reliable, while editorially it has been, in my opinion, usually right and uniformly reasonable, able, and fearless in the discussion of matters of general interest. The recent advances are right in the line with what THE TIMES has been doing all along, and represent a kind of journalism which deserves the support of all who believe that sensationalism, criminal newsmongering, impertinent personal gossip, and flippant editorial writing are not the characteristics of a great newspaper. If intelligence, reason, and morality are permanent and controlling forces in the world that centres around New-York, your kind of journalism must certainly commend itself to public favor. May immediate and large success attend you. READER.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 12, 1896.

A BITTER FIGHT IN CUBA

SERIOUS THREE HOURS' BATTLE WITH THE REBEL FORCES.

The Insurgents Dislodged Finally—A Brilliant Bayonet Charge by the Spanish Soldiers—Gen. Maceo Burned His Camp Before Retreating—Fifteen of the Spaniards Killed and Many Wounded—Loss of the Rebels Not Known.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Gen. Echague reports that on Oct. 8 his command had a serious encounter with the rebel forces, who held strong positions on the heights of Guayabitos. After a fight lasting three hours, the rebels were finally dislodged, despite their tenacious defense under the raking fire of the Spanish artillery and a brilliant bayonet charge by the Spaniards.

Maceo, before retreating to Camito and Caiguanabo, burned his own camp and fired five cannon shots at the Spaniards without effect. The loss of the rebels is not known. The loss of the Spaniards was fifteen men killed and two Lieutenant Colonels, three Lieutenants, and ninety-three privates wounded with bullets and machetes, and five men badly bruised. Gen. Echague had his wounded conveyed to San Diego.

Col. Molina has had an engagement which resulted in his repulsing the insurgents, who were advancing from the east border of the Province of Matanzas.

It is officially stated that Major Fendeviela's command has had a fight with the rebels under Valencia near Banos del Boticario, Province of Havana. The rebels were defeated with a loss of nineteen killed. The Spanish loss was two wounded. Advices from other than official sources are to the effect that this reported Spanish victory is similar to other "engagements," where unarmed men were killed by the troops.

There are rumors here of an engagement near Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara, between loyal troops and rebel forces from the East under Rafi or Mayia Rodriguez.

The rebel leader Aniceto Hernandez has been condemned to death by a court-martial at Cienfuegos.

LADY SCOTT TO BE TRIED.

Held in the Bow Street Police Court on Charges by Earl Russell.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Lady Tina Scott, the mother of Countess Russell, who was arrested on Friday and arraigned on Saturday at the instance of her son-in-law, Earl Russell, who charged her with criminal libel, was again arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day. The courtroom was crowded with spectators, many of whom move in the highest circles.

A bookseller named Carrez was called to the witness stand, and testified that a Mrs. Franklin, who was conducting a massage establishment in the rooms above his shop, in Cranbourne Street, summoned him up stairs in August last and introduced him to Lady Scott as her (Mrs. Franklin's) sister. Lady Scott paid him a sum of money to arrange for the printing and distributing among the members of the House of Lords, the House of Commons, the London newspapers, clubs, &c., of a pamphlet containing libelous matter, which was signed by Cockerton and Kast, who also were arrested, arraigned, and remanded in connection with this case on Saturday, and also by one Aylott, who is now a fugitive, having fled to Algiers to escape arrest.

Mr. Charles Matthews, counsel for the prosecution, said that Kast had endeavored to bring an action against Earl Russell in the Winchester Court on Friday, intending to accuse his lordship of having been guilty of serious misconduct in Winchester in 1880, but at the last moment he shunk away, allowing the case to be withdrawn upon technical grounds. Two hours later, Mr. Matthews said, warrants for the arrest of Lady Scott and Kast and his accomplice, Cockerton, were obtained.

Lady Scott and the other defendants, Frederick Kast, a groom, and John Cockerton, a marine engineer, were committed for trial in the Criminal Court, Old Bailey, under the same bonds as were imposed upon them on Saturday—£2,000 for Lady Scott and £500 each for Kast and Cockerton.

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

The Party Leaders Assailed Vigorously by the Delegates.

GOTHA, Oct. 12.—The annual congress of the German Socialist Party was formally opened at Sieblichen, near this city, to-day. Three hundred delegates were present, including many women. Herr Singer, one of the Socialist leaders in the Reichstag, was elected President of the congress, and Herr Bock, Socialist Deputy for Gotha, Vice President.

After the congress was opened by Herr Singer, the order of business was announced. The affairs of the Socialist press were discussed with much warmth. Some of the reproaches which had been cast upon the conduct of the literary department of the organization were found to be justified, and the great deficiency of suitable men to conduct the Socialistic journals was admitted. Several speakers declared that too many injudicious new enterprises in the way of newspapers had been inaugurated.

The showing of incoming funds was admitted to be very favorable from the party institutions and members' fees. The congress rejected Herr Meister's brief report setting forth that the high prices chargeable to the maintenance of the Vorwärt's printing establishment were justified. The party leaders were assailed in lively fashion for not having sufficiently devoted themselves to agitation, and there were few speakers outside of the leaders themselves temerarious enough to defend them.

THE QUEEN'S GREAT SORROW.

A Message of Sympathy to the Widow of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Queen has sent the following message to the widow of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who died in the rectory of the Hawarden Church yesterday after having been stricken with apoplexy while attending the morning service in that church.

"I am stunned by the awful news. My heart bleeds for you, but my own sorrow is great. I was so fond of the dear, kind, excellent Archbishop."

The Court Circular expresses the grief of her Majesty, and says that she feels that the country has sustained a serious loss by the death of the eminent primate, while she has lost a friend for whom she had strong regard and affection.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, other members of the royal family, and all the eminent men in the kingdom have sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Benson, the widow of the Archbishop.

It is probable that the burial will take place on Friday.

A GERMAN COMPOSER DEAD.

The Career of Herr Bruckner, a Follower of Wagner.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—Herr Bruckner, the celebrated musical composer, is dead.

Anton Bruckner, who has been known as one of the "Little Masters" of German music, was born at Ansfelten, in Upper Austria, Sept. 4, 1824. His father was a village schoolmaster, who gave him his first lessons in music. When twelve years old, Anton obtained a good berth as a chorister in the Jesuit College of St. Florian at Kalksburg. Here his musical education was well advanced. When seventeen years old he was appointed schoolteacher at Windhag, and he eked out his salary of two florins a month by playing dance music at weddings. After an era of vicissitudes he was appointed principal organist at Kalksburg, and from this time date many compositions. Later, at Vienna, he was a pupil of Sechter. He studied there until 1861, while cathedral organist at Lenz, where, in 1864, his first symphony was played. He became Court organist in 1868. In 1890 the Upper Austrian Landtag gave Bruckner a pension of 400 gilden, and in 1891 he was made Doctor of Philosophy honoris causa by the Vienna University.

Bruckner produced eight symphonies. He openly avowed allegiance to the cause of Wagner music, and first attracted notice by his extraordinary facility of improvisation.

ITALY DEMANDS INDEMNITY

For the Killing of an Italian Subject in Constantinople.

ROME, Oct. 12.—The Italian Government has addressed a peremptory note to the Porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople. The note says that the young man was beaten on the head and felled to the ground by a man in Turkish uniform, who continued to cudgel his prostrate victim until he had killed him.

The similarity of the case to that of Father Salvatore, the Italian priest who was murdered by Turkish troops in a convent, at Yenikale, in 1895, the note says, justifies the assertions that were made in the recent collective note addressed to the Porte by the six European Embassies at Constantinople. The note concludes by demanding the punishment of the guilty persons, and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the anti-Sultan movement among the softas (theological students) is growing. They have circulated another revolutionary proclamation.

The dispatch adds that Nehmet Pasha, an imperial aide, was shot yesterday at the Yilduz Palace on suspicion that he was implicated in the Young Turkey agitation.

Persistent stories are in circulation to the effect that carts loaded with corpses emerge at night from the Central Prison and hurry off in the direction of the Bosporus. These victims are supposed to be Young Turks. French divers are refusing to work in the Bosporus owing to the horrible collection of corpses that they meet while pursuing their labors under water.

In an interview Tewfik Pasha, the Foreign Minister, gave in detail the reforms that the Sultan proposes to apply to the whole empire. He said that the great expense entailed by these reforms would be met by granting new monopolies if the powers will give their consent. With these and peace Turkey, he added, would surmount her financial troubles. In conclusion Tewfik Pasha declared that the Government was resolved to continue the construction of the Asiatic Railway to Bagdad, thus opening up the resources of Anatolia and providing an overland route to India.

TYNAN WILL BE RELEASED.

It Is Thought He Will Sail for This Country by the First Steamer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ambassador Eustis in a cablegram this morning informs the Secretary of State that P. J. P. Tynan, the American suspect whose extradition Great Britain asked, will be released.

It is thought that Tynan will sail for America by the first steamer.

Russian Precautions at Sebastopol.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Daily Graphic will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Sebastopol, saying that Russia is continuing her preparations for an emergency. The local military and naval forces at Sebastopol, Odessa, and Batoum have been mobilized. Gen. Bobrikoff, Chief of the War Office Staff, recently arrived at Sebastopol, and has held important conferences with the local commanders. He has inspected the garrison and arsenal, and has picked out a company of sub-marine engineers, who have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to immediately embark upon a gunboat. This gunboat is already loaded with mines, shells, and torpedoes. The interior garrisons in Poland, Taurida, and the Caucasus have received orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice to board special trains for ports on the Euxine.

Mrs. Castle Examined.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—For purposes of evidence, the Government mental expert, Dr. Savage, has examined Mrs. Castle, the American lady who, with her husband, Mr. W. M. Castle of San Francisco, is confined in Holloway Jail awaiting examination in the Great Marlborough Street Police Court to-morrow upon a charge of stealing a number of valuable furs. The result of the examination is not made public, but if Mrs. Castle is committed for trial expert evidence in her favor will be obtained from San Francisco.

Stocks in London Flat.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Stock Exchange market was flat to-day, with a sharp fall in prices. The Globe, in its financial article, says that the markets are under the influence of the money scare. New business is scarce, and sales are being made in view of the settlement to-morrow. Home railway shares have mostly fallen 1½. Foreign securities are heavy, and American railroad stocks weak.

Condition of Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Advices from Friedrichsruh say that Prince Bismarck is able to drive in the Sachenwald from 5 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon on fine days. The dispatch confirms the reports that the ex-Chancellor is troubled with insomnia, and experiences difficulty in walking.

To Punish the Riff Pirates.

TOULON, Oct. 12.—A French cruiser is about starting from this station for Morocco to punish the Riff pirates who recently seized and plundered the French ship Corinte off the coast of Morocco.

More Gold Coming to America.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Bank of England had £100,000 gold withdrawn to-day for shipment to the United States.

Charged with Shoplifting.

Mrs. Theresa Jung, forty-two years old, stylishly dressed and bearing every evidence of refinement, with her daughter, Anna, pretty and nineteen years old, who the mother says attends school at Portchester, N. Y., where she claims to reside, were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night, charged with shoplifting. They were arrested in Siegel-Cooper Company's store by a detective. They carried a huge satchel and excited suspicion by their actions. When searched, the satchel was found to contain four shirt waists and many other articles. The elder woman's cloak was filled with lace collars, veils, ribbons, &c. She protested that her daughter knew nothing of the contents of the satchel or the cloak, and declared that she was innocent of the charge of shoplifting. This morning both will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

—7:05 A. M.—544 West Forty-ninth Street; Block Brothers; damage, $5.

—8:45 A. M.—50 Carmine Street; John Canovotto; damage, $300.

—10:20 A. M.—185 West Seventy-ninth Street; no damage.

—1:05 P. M.—444 Madison Avenue; dwelling; D. King; slight damage.

—1:35 P. M.—997 Third Avenue; awning; H. Pajes; damage, $15.

—2:15 P. M.—340 West Fifty-ninth Street; Henry Mincken and others; total damage, $10,000.

—3:30 P. M.—201 Madison Avenue; R. G. Dun; no damage.

—7:40 P. M.—14 Beach Street; tenement; Mrs. O'Brien; damage, $50.

SUSTAINS ELECTIONS BOARD.

Justice Clement Against the Name National Democratic Party.

Justice Clement, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down an opinion sustaining the action of the Board of Elections, which refused to receive the certificate of nomination of Everett Greene, named for the Assembly by the National Democratic Party, on the ground that the party's name was substantially the same as that of the Democratic Party and was calculated to mislead voters.

Justice Clement's opinion says that the party heretofore known as the Democratic Party Reform Organization has the right to make nominations for offices and also has the right to have its ticket printed on the official ballot, but that it has no right to infringe on the title of the older Democratic organization. The opinion says, among other things:

"It is a well-known fact that, since the adoption of the system requiring the voter to prepare his ticket in the booth, many men of intelligence have become confused and could with difficulty prepare the same. I refer to this for the purpose of showing that a name of a political party which, under ordinary circumstances, would be plain and easily understood, might mislead a voter in the booth. On the question of similarity of names, I cannot take into account the fact that there are devices on the ballots. The law requires the name of the party to be printed on the ballot as an additional notice to the voter.

"The Democratic Party is National, and in referring to it that word may properly be used as an attribute. This question seems to me to be partially a question of fact, and I conclude that the use of the word National in the ballot is not a sufficient designation under the election law to distinguish the party known as the Democratic Party Reform Organization from that known as the Democratic Party. The question I have to decide is very close, and my decision has to be rendered hurriedly. I conclude that the name National Democratic Party is, within the spirit of the election law, substantially the same as the name Democratic Party."

The formal order based on the decision was entered in the office of the County Clerk, and a notice of appeal to the Appellate Division, in accordance with the Justice's suggestion, was filed. On motion of Corporation Counsel Burr, an order was made giving the matter preference over all other business, and setting the argument on the appeal for to-day. The Justices composing the Appellate Division now in session are Justices Brown, Cullen, Bartlett, Bradley, and Hatch.

John C. Sheehan said yesterday, in speaking of Judge Clement's decision, "I felt confident that he would refuse to allow the name 'National Democratic Party' to go upon the ticket. We now propose to try and stop the use of the name 'Democratic Party Reform Organization.' We contend that this is also an infringement of our rights."

Chairman Danforth of the Democratic said: "In my opinion Judge Clement could have arrived at no other decision. We will now proceed in the case of the State ticket with that decision as a precedent. I do not know as yet what we will do about the other name, 'The Democratic Party Reform Organization,' but our legal advisers are looking that up carefully."

Calvin J. Huson, Secretary of the State Committee, said: "In my opinion the fight will be carried on against the use of the name 'Democratic Party Reform Organization' as well as against the name 'The National Democratic Party.'"

BYNUM ON THE OUTLOOK.

Speaks Confidently of Republican Success in Important States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, takes a far more hopeful view of the political situation than he did a week ago. His present view, he says, is based on returns received from National Democratic workers in the Middle West. Mr. Bynum insists that the only uncertainty in this campaign is as to how the old-line Democrats will vote.

"Republicans," said Mr. Bynum, "are claiming Michigan and Indiana by 50,000, but I should place the pluralities in these two States at 10,000. Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin are undoubtedly safe for McKinley. I consider Kansas and Nebraska still doubtful, but the indications point to a victory in both for McKinley. We are fighting just as hard in Kansas and Nebraska as in Indiana and Michigan.

"Kentucky I consider beyond all question as going for McKinley. The Palmer and Buckner ticket will poll its largest vote in Kentucky."

Two Million National Democrats.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—Gen. Palmer, the National Democratic candidate for President, in an interview here to-day, said that he felt assured that 2,000,000 Democrats would support the National Democratic ticket, and believed that a great old-time Democratic Party would be in the field four years from now.

Gen. Buckner said the National Democratic ticket would carry Alabama and Florida and probably Louisiana and parts of Texas.

The Indianapolis candidates made speeches here to-day and this evening left for Cincinnati.

No Ellis Island Immorality.

Dr. Joseph H. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration, issued a statement yesterday regarding the investigation of alleged immorality at the Immigration Bureau on Ellis Island. The facts, he said, were as follows: "The night force, being composed of Government employes and the railroad department men stationed here to watch the baggage of immigrants bound for railroad points, had become involved in a number of personal quarrels, so that considerable bitter feeling existed between the two branches of night watchmen. It seems that about four weeks ago the watchman in charge of the Government force on the island assaulted one of the railroad watchmen, which assault had been reported, resulting in an investigation which found the United States watchman guilty. Counter charges were then made, in which all manner of irregularities were charged to the railroad department. The matter was carefully and calmly considered, and evidence from every available source obtained, from which Dr. Senner was reluctantly compelled to decide that the charges made by his watchmen were without foundation and actuated by motives of revenge. The matter has been fully reported to the authorities in Washington."

Sent from a Hospital Dying.

Thomas R. Connor, thirty years old, a horseshoer living at the Empire House, corner of Sixty-third Street and Boulevard, was transferred from the Harlem Hospital last evening to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Rockwell of the Harlem Hospital accompanied him and reported the case as that of alcoholism to Dr. Pascal, the physician that took charge of Connor at Bellevue Hospital. When Connor was removed from the transfer ambulance to the reception room he was breathing his last, and died on the elevator. Dr. Baird, who has charge of the ward, pronounced the case one of inexcusable brutality.

Connor had been a patient in the Harlem Hospital for several days. An autopsy will be made.

Camden's ex-Treasurer Convicted.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 12.—Ex-City Treasurer Frank F. Michellen was this afternoon convicted of malfeasance in office. There were two counts in the indictment, one charging malfeasance and the other criminal neglect in the administration of the affairs of his office for the purpose of defrauding the city.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 12.—The two-story brick block in West Scranton occupied by J. T. & G. T. Williams, wholesale dealers in teas, burned to-day. The total loss is $15,000; insurance, $8,000.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 12.—The residence of Frank A. Tracey, in Hinsdale, burned to-day. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $6,000.

A SILLY AND VULGAR PLAY.

ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER WROTE AND PRODUCED IT.

A Wearisome and Debilitating Night at Hoyt's Theatre—All Decent Folks Need Know About "A Florida Enchantment"—"The Cherry Pickers" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre—Peter F. Dailey in "A Good Thing" at the Casino.

What is needed now at Hoyt's Theatre is not criticism, but chloride of lime. Mr. Hoyt was seen leaving the theatre after the first act of the play last night, bearing an unusually grave countenance. He had with him in his box, too, a physician who is famed, in this city, as a stanch advocate of Listerism. But, even thus fortified, Mr. Hoyt could not stand the wit, humor, romance, and "enchantment" of Archibald Clavering Gunter.

If Mr. Hoyt had made up his mind, after the first act, that "A Florida Enchantment" was the worst play ever produced in New-York, he had decided wisely, if quickly. Others who were forced to wait and see more of it will uphold him. Theatricals have never before sunk quite so low in New-York—on a decent stage—and it is a pity that Mr. Hoyt should have to bear his share of the shame because of his carelessness. Of course, he ought to have known what Gunter was going to do with his theatre before he let him use it. He cannot fairly assert his irresponsibility, for the theatre bears his name, and his name has drawing power.

"A Florida Enchantment" is not only vile stuff—it is unutterably stupid. There is not one witty line in its dialogue. There is not one reasonably ingenious situation. The hoarse laughter of the audience which mocked it last night was not once impelled by any display of humor on Mr. Gunter's part, but by the vulgar audacity which was shown in the submission of such stupidity to public ridicule.

If the author fancies that his audacity is going to draw the paying public in large numbers he is sadly mistaken. Probably Mr. Hoyt will close his theatre and put Mr. Gunter and the men and women employed by Mr. Gunter, who call themselves actors, out of it. If he does not there is danger that Mr. Anthony Comstock may be stirred up by the newspaper notices of the thing and start in to advertise it.

There is no real need of Mr. Comstock's interference. While there are a few of the most indecent ideas in the piece that mortal man has ever tried to communicate to his fellow-beings, the manner of the playwright is so bungling that none but very sophisticated persons catch his drift. Indeed, these were not the things, generally, that called out the guffaws of the mockers last night. They laughed more at the play's ineptness and the wretchedly bad acting, which was devoid of any merit whatever.

A few of the old stagers, who saw what Gunter was aiming at, reflected that Pilar Morin and Hope Booth were outdone, and that their memories of "La Timbale d'Argent," with Aimée and Debeer, at the old Lyceum Theatre, on West Fourteenth Street, were overshadowed at last. That French operetta by Vasseur, and the first performance in English of "La Marjolaine" by the Soldene Company, were thought, hitherto, to be the nastiest things theatrical ever inflicted on New-York. But Gunter aims to outdo them, and fails only because his knowledge of stagecraft is scarcely superior to his knowledge of the English language.

The story he tries to tell is of a fool of a woman who finds a magic seed that will transform her into a man and swallows it. Thereafter she says "dam," smokes a cigarette, and makes violent love to girls. A darky maid servant is similarly transformed, and some of the so-called men in the play are changed into women.

Sensible folks in the wearied and disgusted audience yearned for some kind of a magic seed that would transform an inept, ill-equipped writer into a dramatist.

Marie Jansen must have been hard put to it when she accepted the part of the transformed woman. She has no fitness for it. Dan Collyer could neither sing nor act, and no intelligible acting was done by any of the others.

Lillian Travers	Marie Jansen
Jane	Dan Collyer
Constantia Oglethorpe	Effie Germon
Bessie Horton	May Haines
Stella Lovejoy	Grace Huntington
Malvina	Carrie Collyer
Frederick Cassadene	Clarence Heritage
Major Horton	Wash Melville
Charley Wilkes	Albert Roberts
Stockton Remington	Frank G. Campbell
Gustavus Duncan	Thomas E. Jackson
Jack Barnard	Fred McClellan

"A GOOD THING" OF ITS KIND.

At Least the New Casino Piece Excited a Lot of Laughter.

Conscience probably told nine-tenths of the people who went to the Casino last night that the performance they saw was unworthy of attention from any reasoning being, and it is equally probable that every one of the nine-tenths admitted the accuracy of the statement. None the less did the gathered multitude sit out the three long acts to the very end, and none the less did practically every member of it indulge in laughter which, though a bit reluctant and deprecatory, was almost constant and without a doubt sincere. Therefore it becomes a matter of necessity, just for the sake of truth and incidental facts, to proclaim that "A Good Thing" accomplished the object for which it has been constructed, and was a technical success. For the moment, that is. To assert that it will succeed would be quite another thing, and the very possibility of such a phenomenon is calculated painfully to shock all serious-minded observers of affairs dramatic.

The best joke, perhaps the only real one, with which Mr. John J. McNally, the "author" of "A Good Thing," has endowed his hodgepodge of monkeyshines and music is the assertion on the programme that it is a farce. The calm mendacity of this is truly amusing, and, likely enough, it was appreciation of that fact which put the audience into a good-humored mood and enabled them actually to enjoy a lot of dialogue much more nearly imbecile than absurd. And yet it was dialogue not without a queer kind of merit, and, though quite destitute of meaning, so adroitly was that characteristic brought out and emphasized that at last a hearer found himself amused exactly as he does when he reads the crazy verses in The Lark.

Mr. Peter F. Dailey, the "star" of "A Good Thing," is a weighty person whose modest prominence in the farce-comedy world is somewhat mystifying, but he spoke his vacuous lines with speed and skill enough to save them, most of the time, from being tiresome, and in several grotesque disguises he was even more successful. Most prominent in the supporting company was Miss Flora Irwin, who has artistic moments, and who could, if kinder fates would give her a chance, really act real parts of a certain kind. James T. Kelly, Charles J. Stine, Miss Ollie Evans, and Miss Agnes Milton were also intrusted with speaking rôles of some length, and met, no doubt, such requirements as the writer of them had in mind.

It is not the acting, but the singing, in "A Good Thing" that deserves approval. Much of it was really very good, as such singing goes. Notable among these lyrics was one entitled "Sweet Little Rosey Posey," in which a young woman named Edna Elsmere made a small but appreciable hit. Others that deserve mention were "Jones Said I'll Be One," and a negro melody by Miss Irwin, and a caricature of grand opera by Miss Evans and Mr. Kelly.

Each of the three acts sustained such interest as the piece had, for the various specialties were judiciously distributed, and all of them were well up to the average, or a little beyond it.

Billy Biddall	Peter F. Dailey
Timothy Coogan	James T. Kelly
Lemuel Bradbury	Charles J. Stine
Sam Settle	William Barry Jr.
Prof. Preach	Joseph Swickard
Billy Porter	Arthur Earle
Sam Gally	O. M. Scott
Dan McCarthy	George Lynn
Sadie Bradbury	Flora Irwin
Mrs. Minerva Millett	Ollie Evans
Ouida Merritt	Mattie Nichols
Minnie Millett	Agnes Milton

"THE CHERRY PICKERS."

A Picturesque New Melodrama Effectively Acted.

Viceroys, Begums, Rajahs, the Akoond of Swat, Indian servants, and British soldiers give gorgeous coloring to "The Cherry Pickers," a play by Joseph Arthur, produced for the first time at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night.

It has the familiar military melodramatic plot of a designing superior officer and a subaltern who has won the object of the superior's affections, subjected to Anglo-Indian military life.

The four acts abound in the melodramatic climax, not always smoothly worked up to. However, the finale of the third act, where the hero is saved from being blown to pieces at the mouth of a cannon, is strong.

Miss Roselle Knott as Nourmalee, the daughter of a wealthy Eurasian merchant, was effective in her very trying part, as was also William Harcourt as John Nazare, a half-cast aide-de-camp, the lover of Nourmalee.

Undoubtedly the best character in the play is Mrs. O'Donnell-Duleep, acted by Jennie Satterlee. She is Mrs. Malaprop, refined a trifle, with a strong love for "brandies and sodas." One of the best bits of acting was Miss Satterlee's tipsy scene, in the first act. Ralph Delmore was a deadly villain as Col. Brough, and Ethel Knight-Mollison was pleasing as Rada.

The play, according to the programme, takes its name from an English regiment in India, called, on account of the color of their trousers, "cherry pickers."

John Nazare	William Harcourt
Colonel Brough	Ralph Delmore
Brown	R. V. Ferguson
Lieutenant York	W. P. Carleton
Corporal Jones	Edward Poland
Smitty	Benjamin Dean
The Viceroy	Nat Jones
Mr. Guest	Verner Clarges
Ayoob	Geoffrey Stein
The Kansahma	Joseph Mason
Sykee	Frank Inslee
Nourmaliee	Roselle Knott
Mrs. O'Donnell-Duleep	Jennie Satterlee
Rada	Ethel Knight-Mollison

THE BIOGRAPH AT OLYMPIA.

A Notable Company of Spectators, Political and Otherwise.

Gen. Powell Clayton stood at "attention" in Olympia Music Hall at 9:45 o'clock. From that hour the gallant Arkansaw fighter never took his attention from the stage until the political part of the programme was ended with the "intermission."

It was McKinley night at the Olympia, although Bryan came in for individual representation and a few hisses. Sound money sentiment was in possession of every seat and box. And, to spur it on, were many leaders of the Republican Party in conspicuous boxes, behind the Stars and Stripes, and in the company of smartly dressed women.

Cornelius N. Bliss helped Matthew Stanley Quay and W. B. Scott to show their appreciation. Gen. William McKinley Osborne and Joseph H. Manley tried to be a chorus to Melville E. Stone's solos of approval, while Mr. Perkins, Mark Hanna's private secretary, and the ladies in the party were successfully outvying the rival trio.

Gen. Charles H. T. Collis and C. M. Meade were conspicuous in a party. C. F. Weeks had a box in the centre of the first tier and Gen. Horace Porter, Col. A. W. Soper, and a party of ladies were not far away.

Frederick S. Gibbs was present, and General Passenger Agent Daniels of the New-York Central Railroad stuck to his post until he saw a marvelously moving picture of one of the greatest achievements of the company with which he is connected.

Amann, the impersonator, prepared the way for enthusiastic outbursts by giving lifelike representations of McKinley and Palmer, but the triumph of the night was in the so-called "biograph." It is wonderful in its presentation, after the manner of the vitascope and kindred inventions, of life and action.

McKinley stepped out of his house in Canton, and, strolling down his lawn, seemed to smile in appreciation of the roar that greeted his appearance. McKinley parades tramped through Canton streets, and a New-York assemblage applauded them to the echo. Niagara Falls made a realistic pouring picture, but their noise in the original could not be much louder than the cheers that greeted the picture of them.

The finest of all these pictures was one of the Empire State Express going at sixty miles speed. The train is seen coming out of a distant smoke cloud that marks the beginning of a curve. The smoke puffs grow denser on the vision, and soon coach after coach whirrs to the front, and it seems as though the entire left-hand section of the house would soon be under the wheels that are racing for New-York. The cheers that greeted the picture and its repetition were as great as those for McKinley, and, in taking part in them, Mr. Daniels found his opportunity.

The other pictures represent "A Stable on Fire," "Joseph Jefferson in the Drinking Scene of 'Rip Van Winkle,'" "Trilby and Little Billee," and "The Washing of a Pickaninny by His Mother."

The Poluski brothers, Sampson, the strong man, Kitty Mitchell, and the others in the long programme are good entertainers.

"On Broadway."

The play at the Grand Opera House this week is "On Broadway," a local melodrama, by Clay Greene and Ben Teal, in which Maggie Cline bears the principal part, Mary Brady, and sings her familiar songs. The piece is a suitable medium for Miss Cline, and contains some stirring situations. The scenery, by H. L. Reid, is new and appropriate, and the cast includes a number of capable actors, among them John Sparks, Ben Turner Ringgold, H. B. Bradley, F. W. Peters, Beatrice Morgan, and Isabel Waldron.

Harlem Opera House.

Barnet's burlesque called "Excelsior, Jr.," was presented at the Harlem Opera House last night by one of E. E. Rice's companies. The principal part was taken in a sprightly way by Marie Cahill, who recently made a hit at the Casino. Yvette Violette imitated Yvette Guilbert to the satisfaction of the audience. Arthur Dunn, the small comedian, was frequently in evidence, and his drollery was satisfying.

An Irish Operetta.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—"Brian Boru," a comic opera, words by Stanislaus Stange, music by Julian Edwards, was produced to-night at the Academy of Music by the Whitney company. The piece is in three acts, the scene of the first being laid in the Wicklow Hills, near St. Kevin's Keep; that of the second in the great hall of old Dublin Castle, and the two scenes of the last act in different parts of old Dublin. The cast included Max Eugene, Amanda Fabris, Amelia Somerville, Grace Golden, R. F. Carroll, Bruce Paget, Helen Brackett, and others. The performance was well received.

Theatres and Music Halls.

—The "continuous" performance policy has been abandoned at the Standard Theatre. Manager Sells thinks that people want to eat their dinners at the usual time, and to give them this opportunity the theatre will be closed from 5 to 8 o'clock. Matinees and evening performances will be given daily hereafter, beginning at 2 and 8 P. M.

—Wax figures of the Sultan of Turkey and the Czar of Russia are objects of interest at the Eden Musée. The concert last evening by Koevessy's Orchestra was well attended and a long programme was rendered.

—Virginia Aragon, the wire walker, made her first appearance in "A Parlor Match" at the Herald Square Theatre last night, having recovered from her illness.

—The Barrison sister began their second week at Koster & Bial's last night. Cissy Fitzgerald is also there.

—The Lumière cinematographe is still a strong attraction at Keith's Union Square Theatre.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Gwynne Tompkins Supposed to Have Been Hurt by John Collins.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A mysterious affray this afternoon in Georgetown resulted in the shooting of Gwynne Tompkins, a turf writer and stable owner, well known by his nom de plume of "Greystone," by John Collins, a clerk in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The shooting occurred in the West End Hotel. Tompkins was taken to the Garfield Hospital and his wounds dressed. The officials there say his injuries are not serious. Collins was arrested. He will say nothing about the shooting, although a package of letters which he has in his possession, and of which he seems to be most solicitous, is believed to have had something to do with it.

Tompkins but recently has been divorced from his wife, herself a writer of some reputation over the signature "Helen Dare." She suddenly disappeared from New-York two years ago, and was later located at San Francisco in company with Norman Brough, a prominent sporting writer, to whom she was married a few days ago.

AT THE HOTELS.

—John B. Stanchfield of Elmira is at the Normandie.

—Gen. John Eaton of Washington is at the Sturtevant.

—Mrs. Joseph Jefferson of Buzzard's Bay is at the Plaza.

—Judge J. M. Woodworth of Omaha is at the Buckingham.

—Sir Gorell Barnes and Lady Barnes of England are at the Waldorf.

—State Senators Henry J. Coggeshall and George R. Malby are at the Metropole.

—H. K. Sheridan of Boston and Henry J. Willing of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—Daniel Magone of Albany and the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field are at the Everett.

—T. Guilford Smith of Buffalo and John S. Clark of Boston are at the Albemarle.

—F. H. Parker of Cincinnati and Harold Smith of Cincinnati are at the Grand Union.

—Charles D. Alexander of Atlanta and A. P. Hendrickson of Indianapolis are at the Gilsey.

—George E. Raum of San Francisco and J. B. Thurman of Chicago are at the Netherland.

—D. H. Jones of Chicago and George H. Wilbur of Milwaukee are at the Union Square.

—Congressman Jacob Lefevre of New-Paltz, N. Y., and James W. Nye of Chicago are at the Astor.

—Ira Dimock of Hartford, R. A. Hemphill of Atlanta, and M. M. Armstrong of Philadelphia are at the Marlborough.

—Anthony N. Brady of Albany, John S. Murdoch of London, and H. A. Stanhope of Philadelphia are at the Hoffman.

—The Rev. Dr. Hartley of Great Barrington, Mass., and Edward C. Sweeter of Philadelphia are at the Park Avenue.

—Col. John Hay of Washington, Theodore M. Davis of Newpart, and William A. Anderson of Richmond, Va., are at the Holland.

—James Calhoun of Albany, J. S. Stanley of Chicago, D. A. Carrick of Philadelphia, and D. A. Nicholson of St. Louis are at the Imperial.

—Baron Thielmann, German Ambassador at Washington, and family, and M. de Meek, Secretary of the Russian Legation, are at the Cambridge.

—Ex-Senator J. N. Camden of West Virginia, Bishop H. B. Whipple of Minnesota, and Judge Frank H. Mill of Augusta, Ga., are at the Fifth Avenue.

—President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College, ex-Gov. P. C. Lounsbury of Connecticut, Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton, State Senators F. W. Higgins and Joseph Mullin, and Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady are at the Murray Hill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Bartel, A. H., & Co., Richmond, Ind.; A. H. Bartel, manufacturing department, 63 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

—Bissell, C. H., & Co., Southington, Conn.; C. H. Bissell, dry goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and suits; Miss E. B. Foster, ladies' ware; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein; Hotel Marlborough.

—Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits, 120 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

—Brown, F. M., & Co., New-Haven, Conn.; D. S. Gamble, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; Gilsey House.

—Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, domestics, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Brown, F. M., & Co., New-Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery, 120 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, notions, 120 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

—Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago; O. L. Evans, fabric gloves, 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, cigars and tobacco, Park Avenue Hotel.

—Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; J. H. Allen, millinery and ribbons, 120 Franklin Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. G. Rogers, dry goods, 120 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks; S. B. Stone, dry goods; Miss Davison, trimmings; Hotel Albert.

—Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Private Contract and Auction Transactions.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for A. B. Kight, to Mr. Richards, at about $38,000, the four-story Indiana limestone dwelling 341 West Eighty-eighth Street, 20 by 58 by 100.

The Seton Homestead Company has sold to Daniel Foley, for improvement, two lots on the southeast corner of Fort Schuyler Road and Marrin Street, at $1,200 each, and two lots in the rear, at $700 each.

Mr. J. C. Bennett has sold for the estate of Patrick Farley, to a Mr. Chandler, the four-story brownstone dwelling 62 West Eighty-ninth Street, 20 by 56 by 102.2.

Mr. Francis M. Jencks has sold to Theodore Wegener, for improvement, the southeast corner of Old Broadway and One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 123.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Morris Berger, for $28,600, the five-story brick tenement and stores at 141 Rivington Street, 25 by 100.

Mr. John T. Boyd sold, in partition, to the plaintiff, Matilda A. Stevenson, for $11,300, the four-story stone-front dwelling at 334 Second Avenue, 15.1 1-3 by 100.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Roger Foster, referee, 638 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, south side, 74.8 feet west of Willis Avenue, 30 by 50, and right, title, and interest, &c., in and to 4.10 by 50 west of and adjoining same, two-story frame store and dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,573.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fourth Street and White Plains Avenue, northeast corner, for a one-story and loft frame stable, by Mary Buhr, owner; cost, $400.

Summit Street, south side, 388 feet east of Anthony Avenue, for two two and one-half story frame dwellings, by Charles F. Langschmitt of 25 East Twentieth Street, owner; cost, $7,000.

No. 223½ Bowery, alterations to a three-story frame and brick hotel, owner not given; cost, $100.

No. 71 Montgomery Street, alterations to a three-story frame hotel, by Annie C. Mertens of Brooklyn, owner; L. Tekulsky of 1,852 Lexington Avenue, lessee; cost, $200.

West Farms Road, south side, 125 feet west of Third Street, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by Mary Arnow of Westchester, owner; cost, $150.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Oct. 12.

116TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11; Patrick Gallagher and wife to Nevrik Yuzukjian.....$15,000

77TH ST, 222 East; Robert L. Knaggs and wife to Annie Frank.... 15,250

97TH ST, n s, 182.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.6x100.11; Whitam K. Van Meter to Mary V. M. Kelly..... 1

99TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.11; Benjamin F. McCaulley and wife to William J. Rand..... 1,000

WEST END AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 98th St, 25.3x100; Jacob Lawson to Elbert F. Baldwin..... 12,000

EATON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 156th St, 24x100.8; Elizabeth Schultz to Louise Beutler..... 4,200

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 154th St, 50x100; August Uhl and others to Arion Liedertafel..... 1

FOX ST, e s, 323.3 ft n of 165th St, 25 x100; Henry D. Tiffany and wife to Anna H. Johannesen..... 1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 174.5 ft s of 180th St, 25x99.9x25x99.11; John H. Metzler and wife to George Hudson and wife.... 4,800

185TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Railroad Av, 16.8x100; John A. Knox and wife to Lewis D. Jackson..... 3,500

MORRIS ST, n s, 450 ft w of Madison Av, 150x125; Fannie E. Lawrence and another to John C. Blake..... 5,600

185TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Railroad Av, 16.8x100; John A. Knox and wife to Mary E. Murphy..... 3,500

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of Cross St, 100x100; Lewis D. Jackson and another to Hettie Knox..... 1

170TH ST, n s, 258 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.5; George F. Johnson and wife to John N. Golding..... 20,500

ULLMAN ST, 117; Empire Loan and Investment Company to Antonio Livelli and wife..... 1

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 55.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; William F. B. Redman and wife to Virginia B. Seggerman..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 286.8 ft n e of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x83.8x16.2 x89.11; Matilda Gordon to Nathan Gordon..... 5,500

91ST ST, 42 and 28 West; Philip Furlong to Samuel W. B. Smith..... 5

SAMUEL ST, w s, north part of Lot 28, map of Village of East Tremont; Alfred Blum and others to Jacques Kahn..... 4,306

LOT 893, map Section A Vyse estate, Twenty-third Ward; Lavinia Miller to Josephine Tucker..... 5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine Tucker to Catharine McNeil..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Catharine McNeil to American Boiler Company..... 1

LIBERTY ST, 4; Laura de'Oremieux Roosevelt, individually, and as executor and trustees, to John J. Herrick, ¼ part. 1

SAME PROPERTY; James A. Roosevelt and another, trustees, to John J. Herrick, ¼ part..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Herrick and wife to Jefferson M. Levy..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Laura E. Roosevelt, as executor, to John J. Herrick, ¼ part. 1

SAME PROPERTY; Kate S. Roosevelt to same, ¼ part..... 1

WOOSTER ST, 220; Ellen Devenny to Eleanor McCarten..... 17,500

BROOME ST, 575; Cornelius J. Purcell and others to John Purcell, 5-6 parts.. 1

82D ST, s s, 231.1 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x 72.8x17x72.8; Bernard Galewski and wife to Paul D. Lavinge..... 13,100

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 89th St, 100.8x100; Samuel W. B. Smith and wife to James J. Phelan..... 1

91ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 103x42.6x108.9x42.2; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Frank L. Smith..... 100

129TH ST, s s, 560 ft e of 3d Av, 20x 99.11; Walter C. Low, referee, to Emma Graessler..... 6,200

105TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 2d Av, 45x 100.11; Max Sommer and wife to Gregorio di Lorenzo..... 10

115TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 25x 100.11; Gregorio di Lorenzo and wife to Max Sommer..... 10

LOT 207, block E, map Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Anna M. Newman..... 600

JEROME ST, n s, Lots 70, 71, 72, 84 and 85 map New Village of Jerome; Patrick J. Kelleher to Elizabeth Fitzsimmons..... 1

CHURCH ST, w s, 228 ft n of proposed New St, 50x100; William H Taylor and wife to Sarah E. McGivney..... 4,500

VAN CORLAER PL, n w s, Lots 109, 110, map North Marble Hill; also Terrace View Av, s e s, Lot 205, and east one-half of Lot 206, same map; Howard McK. Kirkland to Frederic E. Camp and another, executors..... 1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 77.5 ft s of Giles Pl, 100x90; William O. Giles and wife to Alfred Le Roy..... 8,000

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, n e corner Decatur Av, 110x150; William J. Usher and another to Louisa R. Krauss..... 10,000

Recorded Leases.

Board of Trustees of the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Jesus Christ; 46 and 48 Ridge St, 3 years..... $2,000

BUCKMAN, Orlison, to S. S. Glen; 121 West 82d St, 1 year..... 1,200

JILLSON, George M., to Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company; part 174 East 105th St, 4 7-12 years..... 480

McGOWN, Mary A., as trustee to George M. Jillson; 174 East 105th St, 5 years... 660

MURPHY, William, to Jennie Henschel; 1,579 3d Av, 5 years..... 840

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Frederick Schellhammer; 2,090 3d Av, 5 years, 1,200 to 1,500

SIFF, Schachne, to Abratam Levin; 109 Clinton St and 164 Delancey St, 3 7-12 years..... 240

SOLOMON, Morris, and another to Eugene J. McCormack; 963 1st Av, 4 2-3 years, 1,100 to 1,200

TOOKER, Charles B., to Francis A. Campbell; 2,380 3d Av, 5 years..... 2,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BEUTLER, Louise, to Emelia Beutler; w s of Elton Av, 50 ft n of 156th St, 1 year..... 1

BLAKE, John C., to Fannie E. Lawrence; west ½ of Plot 84, west ½ of 87, west ¼ of 114, and Plots 85, 86, and a Plot marked J, map of mortgage land of Isaac S. Willis, being part of Morris Farm; 5 years..... 5,329

BROOKER, Morris E., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; n s of 30th St, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 40,000

CONNORS, John, and wife to John W. Haran; w s of Edgecombe Av, 99.11 ft s of 141st St, 1 year..... 7,500

CORDERO, Emilie P., and wife to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 119 East 119th St, 3 years..... 5,000

COUGHLIN, Peter, to Mary L. Asten; n w corner of Wolf Place and Jerome Av, and other property, 3 years..... 2,000

CONTRERAS, Angelo, and another to Sophie Duden; Lot 114, map of Building Lots in Twenty-fourth Ward, near William's Bridge Station, by H. C. Thompson, 1 year..... 500

CARR, Bernard, and wife to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 5, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope, Twenty-fourth Ward, installments..... 2,500

DONNELLAN, Albert V., to Josephine N. Cowperthwait, as guardian, &c.; w s of Tergen Av, 150 ft s of Rose St, 1 year. 17,000

DRESCHER, Ernst, to Theodore Huck; s s of 9th St, 248 ft w of Broadway, (lease,) 3 years..... 3,000

EICKWORT, Louis, and others to Smith Williamson; e s of Anthony Av, 191.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 4 years..... 2,500

SAME to same; e s of Anthony Av, 208.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 4 years..... 2,500

SAMD to Fanny I. Geary; e s of Anthony Av, 175 ft n of Burnside Av, 1 year..... 2,500

FRANK, Annie, to Robert L. Knaggs; 222 East 97th St, 2 years..... 4,500

GRAESSLE, Emma, to Annie Graessle; s s of 129th St, 500 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 5,500

GRIMM, Elizabeth, to Yette Strauss; 17 East 115th St, 1 year..... 1,000

GENET, Marianna, to Arthur N. Harris; Lots 18 to 21, plot No. 8, map of Pelham Park, 3 years..... 300

HUBER, George H., and wife, to David Felter; n s of 107th St, 97 ft w of 4th Av, 5 years..... 6,000

HUNTER, Josephine, to Patrick Conlon; w s of Morris Av, 50.8 ft s of 148th St, demand..... 1,000

HELMUTH, Fannie L., and William T., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; n e corner of Madison Av and 41st St, 1 year..... 5,000

HEMPHILL, Frank M., and wife, to Susan M. Sahler; n s of 47th St, 600 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year..... 1,500

HENDERSON, Alexander, to Thomas J. Reilly; n s of 21st St, 125 ft w of 8th Av, lease, 3 years..... 4,000

HUDSON, George, and wife to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 74.6 ft s of 174th St, 3 years..... 1,300

JACKSON, Lewis D., to Hettie Knox; s s of 185th St, 150 ft e of Railroad Av, 1 year..... 250

JOHANNESEN, Anna H. and Frederick O., to Frederick O. Johannesen; e s of Fox St, 323.3 ft n of 165th St, 5 years.. 5,000

KUNZE, George, to Anton J. Gehrig; n s of 156th St, 150.10 ft w of Elton Av, 2¾ years..... 1,500

LEVY, Jefferson M., to trustees, &c., of Rufus Waterhouse; s s of Liberty St, 108.2 ft e of William St, 8 years..... 32,000

LOONIE, James J., to Dennis Loonie; n s of 31st St, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year.... 50,000

SAME to same; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 83d St, demand..... 35,000

MERRILL, Marie L., to George Van Kleeck; s s of 6th Av, and 5th Av, n s, being Lots 868 and 869, map of Wakefield, 3 years..... 3,000

SAME to Lucy Benjamin; s s of 3d Av, Lot 291, map of Wakefield, 3 years, (gold). 1,000

SAME to same; n s of 2d Av, Lot 292, map of Wakefield, 3 years..... 1,000

MURPHY, Mary E., to Hettie Knox; s s of 185th St, 133.4 ft e of Railroad Av, 1 year..... 250

MEESNER, Jacob, and wife to Home for Incurables; s s of 67th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 14,000

PARRETT, Elizabeth, to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Teller Av, 140.8 ft s of 164th St, installments..... 5,280

PURCELL, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 575 Broome St, 3 years 5,000

REID, Albert, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 202 and 204, Block E, Map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years..... 1,000

STEELE, Sarah J., to William H. McWhirter; n s of 13th St, 602 ft w of Lenox Av, 6 months..... 2,500

SEGGERMANN, Virginia, to August Bauer; w s of Manhattan Av, 55.11 ft n of 116th St, 3 years..... 5,000

SAME to Peter Wynen and another; same property, 2 years..... 2,500

SOMMER, Max, to Gregorio Di Lorenzo; s s of 115th St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, installments..... 2,563

SCHMIDT, Max F. and wife to Dora Sulzer; n w s of Eagle Av, 50 ft s w of John St, 3 years..... 2,000

SMITH, Frank L., and wife to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; n s of 81st St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 3 years... 43,000

SAME to same; same property, 3 years.. 29,000

SORENSEN, Eliza, to Thomas W. Cauldwell, trustee; n s of 29th St, 114 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years..... 17,500

SORENSON, Elizabeth, to Samuel M. Cauldwell; n s of 29th St, 114 ft e of 9th Av, 2 years..... 3,500

SOLOMON, Wolff, to E. Virginia Satterlee; e s of Ludlow St, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 5 years..... 9,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

DELLEMUTH, Frederick, and wife to Anton J. Gehrig..... $400

JOHNSTON, Jennie C., to Thomas Johnston..... 2,400

LAWTON, Newbury D., to Lucy R. Comfort..... 4,000

LOCKWOOD, Frank P., to Peter McDowell..... 600

LOWENFELD, Pincus, to Jacob Levy..... 2,375

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Home for Incurables..... 20,264

SAME to Francis K. Pendleton and another, trustees of Thomas E. Davis..... 25,292

PERKINS, Benjamin, to Benjamin Perkins and another, trustees..... 1

Lis Pendens.

29TH ST, 514 West; Sarah King against Gerard M. Barretto and wife, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

29TH ST, 512 West; Pauline Myers against same, (same action.)

109TH ST, s s, 407 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; John D. Heins against Matthew Coogan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

80TH ST, n s, 62.3 ft e of Madison Av, 51x100.8; William M. Kingsland against Edward Kilpatrick and others, (amended notice foreclosure of mortgage.)

WEST END AV, e s, 37.11 ft n of 97th St, 18x89; Maria S. Thurston, as executrix, and others against same, (same action.)

92D ST, 153 East; Lawrence B. Blake against Stephen A. Palmer and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

PLEASANT AV, w s, 75.7 ft s of 115th St, 13.1 x74; Thomas A. Disbrow and another, trustees, against William W. Hall, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

47TH ST, n s, 281.3 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Edmond Connelly against Thomas G. Roach and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

179TH ST, s s, 102 ft e of Burnside Av, 50x 99.8; Julia A. Winsor against Helena Mahler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Benjamin B. Johnston against Robert T. Hopcraft and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

RIVERDALE AV, e s, lot in 24th Ward, being part of estate of Hiram Barney, known as Cedar Knoll, part; the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York against Harriet E. Barney and others, executors, &c., (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

80TH ST, 167 and 169 West; William E. Pruden against Joseph Cirrito, owner and contractor..... $192

THOMPSON ST, 69; George Pfister against J. H. Furber & Co., contractors; R. De Rago and F. Nigri, owners..... 225

115TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x 100.11; Andrew P. Nugent against Hessel & Carman, owners; Thomas J. Brennan, contractor..... 250

6TH AV, e s, whole front from 18th to 19th St; Franckle & Ferguson against Siegel Cooper Company, or Siegel Construction Company, owners; Peobst Construction Company contractors, and Samuel Tibbett, sub-contractor..... 791

MORRIS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 161st St, 95x 125; Hauck & Gunther against Charles Mygatt and Edward Bissinger, owners and contractors..... 400

THOMPSON ST, 69; Julius Ruge against F. Nigri and R. De Rago, owners; J. H. Furber Company, contractors..... 200

157TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Exposition Av, 125x 100; Jacob Sommer against Rose Wiedeman, owner and contractor..... 394

182D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100; James Kiernan against John Morgan, owner; Young & Redmond, contractors. 22

SAME PROPERTY; Ferdinand McManus against same..... 22

136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100; John Madden against Sarah J. Steele, owner, and Matthews Brothers, contractors..... 325

131ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 100; same against John McCaffrey, as debtor..... 200

57TH ST, 38 East; John Krug against Sarah S. Darrell, owner; Haas & Fried, contractors..... 103

102D ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 47.6 x95; Church E. Gates & Co. against Harris Fordinsky and Lewis G. Bach, owners; Fordinsky & Bach, contractors.... 1,149

ORDERS.

Under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

148TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 100x100; on P. H. Lynch by James T. Fitzpatrick to Fredenburg & Lounsbury, (two orders)..... $282

102D ST, 207 and 209 West; on Thomas Frazier by Kate Smith to Joseph Wood, (three orders)..... 3,798

SAME PROPERTY; on same by same to Meeker & Carter..... 303

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

—The President has approved the recommendations of the naval examining board, qualifying for promotion the following officers: Commanders Charles E. Clark and Charles J. Barclay; Lieut. Commanders Benjamin F. Tilley, W. W. Gilpatrick, and Benjamin S. Richards; Lieuts. Giles B. Harber, John B. Bernaden, John L. Purcell, Albert A. Ackerman, Francis J. Haessler, Homer C. Poundstone, A. B. Niblack, and William Truxton; Surgeon John L. Neilson; Paymaster Daniel A. Smith; Assistant Paymasters William J. Littell and F. V. Mohun; Assistant Naval Constructors Lloyd, Bankson, and John G. Tawressy; Passed Assistant Engineers George S. Willits, Wythe N. Parks, Robert G. Denig, and Isaac S. K. Reeves; Assistant Engineers Oscar N. Koester, Louis M. Milton, Edward L. Beach, and Walter Burke; Ensigns R. E. Koontz, Joseph W. Oman, Charles M. McCormick, Theodore C. Fenton, W. W. Gilmer, and Edward W. Eberle.

—Commander Elmer has been ordered to command the New-London (Conn.) Naval Station, relieving Commander S. B. Elden, who is ordered to duty as Inspector of the Seventh Lighthouse District, relieving Commander W. B. Newman, who is ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

—The President has approved the recommendations of retiring boards in the following naval cases: Chief Engineer J. L. D. Borthwick, Surgeon Daniel W. Guiteras, Gunner N. K. Henderson, and Sailmaker William Redstone.

SUPREME COURT IN SESSION.

The Long Pension Case Likely to be Dismissed—The Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court of the United States reconvened today, with a full bench present. There were the usual number of applicants for admission to the bar of the court, whose claims were duly passed upon. After these and other formal matters had been disposed of, the court, without announcing any decisions or transacting any further business, adjourned to pay its respects to the President at the White House. The jurists were accompanied to the Executive Mansion by Attorney General Harmon and Solicitor General Conrad. Their greeting by the President was cordial, but beyond the interchange of vacation reminiscences and personal good wishes, nothing of public interest occurred at the reception.

Among the motions to be submitted tomorrow is one by Solicitor General Conrad to dismiss the famous case of Long vs. Lochren. This was a suit by Judge Long of the Michigan Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus against Pension Commissioner Lochren to compel him to restore the rate of pension granted him by a former Commissioner—$72 a month—which Lochren had reduced to $50. The case was fought through the District courts, the judgment in each case being adverse to Long. The ground upon which the Solicitor General bases his motion to dismiss is that the defendant, Lochren, having resigned his office as Commissioner of Pensions, the proceeding abates. Judge Long's attorney in the case, F. A. Baker, is managing the Democratic campaign in his State, and up to this afternoon had filed no brief in response to the motion of the Solicitor General. No doubt is felt that the motion to dismiss will prevail.

The call for to-morrow is as follows: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, (and 6 and 7) 8, 9, 10, (and 16) 11, (and 129 and 130) 12, 14, (and 15.)

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. Opens in Room 64, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

178—McAllister vs. Hoadley. 129—Yoring vs. Cargo of Bricks. 135—Matter of Hazel Kirk, &c. 154—Meyers vs. Tug Vigilant. 109—Carter vs. Steamship Alfred Dumois. 179—Bell vs. Steamship Friesland. 120—Hastorf vs. Steamtug Governor. 155—McWilliams vs. Steamtug Nottingham. 157—Smith vs. Steamboat Nutmeg State. 177—Nixon vs. Postley.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Eliza L. Martin vs. Manufacturers' Accident Indemnity Company, appellant.—Argued by Alexander Cumming for appellant, D. H. Carver for respondent.

Ira C. Blasier, appellant, vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—Argued by M. E. Driscoll for appellant, Frank Hiscock for respondent.

John Poeh vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York City, appellants.—Argued by Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott for appellants, James A. Deering for respondent.

The day calendar for Tuesday is: Nos. 663, 676, 678, 650, 680, 681, 684, 685.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

57—Buck vs. Manhattan Railway. 61—Remsen vs. Same. 62—Starbuck vs. Phenix Insurance Company. 65—People vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 31—Parker vs. Mayor, &c. 39—Union Square Bank vs. Reichmann. 40—Bryer vs. Foerster. 74—Murray vs. Forty-second Street, &c., Railroad. 29—Bendheim vs. Marrow. 38—Labouisse vs. Evening Post Publishing Company. 12—Matter of De Haas. 27—Daybe vs. White. 75—Herter vs. Mullen. 69—A. Shrampton Sons vs. Eschwege. 56—Davies vs. Clark.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.—1—Clarke vs. La Montagne. 2—Chambers vs. Colleran. 3—Wetter vs. Ehrlichs. 4—Mancuso vs. Woolfolk. 5—Larkin vs. Cunningham. 6—Matter of Levy. 7—Drummond vs. Brosnan. 8—National Bank of Commerce vs. Bank of New-York. 9—Neufeld vs. Hencken. 10—Barnett vs. Hornig. 11—Matter of Smith. 12—Husted vs. Thomson. 13—Stevens vs. Keane. 14—Shidlower vs. Sheridan. 15—McCormack vs. Burden. 16—Rothschild vs. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. 17—Martin vs. Martin. 18—Mancuso vs. Woolfolk. 19—Continental Trust Company vs. Frankel. 20—Bagnell vs. Bagnell. 21—Central Trust Company vs. New-York Equipment Company. 22—Heeler vs. Brett. 23—Tolan vs. Ash. 24—Otto Huber Brewing Company vs. Rosenfeld. 25—Latinskyr vs. Consumers' Veal and Mutton Company. 153—East, Lawrence B. Blake against Matter of McAdam. 28—Earle vs. Dahlman. 29—Northwestern Masonic Aid Association vs. Simpson. 30—Held vs. Hechenberg. 31—Hosford vs. Brooke. 32—Lachmann vs. Bergquist. 33—Hartig vs. Ramme. 34—Matter of Hulbert Brothers & Co. 35—Kaufmann vs. Kaufmann. 36—Colgan vs. Colgan. 37—Matter of Vernet. 38—Kraft vs. Kraft. 39—Matter of Vail. 40—Matter of Emmis. 41—Mead vs. Mead. 42—Rome Brass and Copper Company vs. McKenna. 43—Tucker vs. Goodsell Company. 44—Cohn vs. Rosenberg. 45—Bryan vs. Moriarty. 46—Matter of Greco. 47—Mueller vs. Osborne. 48—Godward vs. Gleason. 49—Schumacher vs. Vance. 50—Connolly vs. Lamb. 51—Mechanics' National Bank vs. Strauss. 52—Clark Mile End Spool Cotton Company vs. Ridgway. 53—Hecht vs. Zimmerman. 54—Burton vs. Asher. 55—People ex rel. Kelly vs. Doe. 56—Penden vs. Wynkoop. 57—Army and Navy Investment Trust Company vs. same. 58—United States and South America Investment Trust Company vs. same. 59—Bankers' Investment and Trust Company vs. same. 60—Salomon vs. same. 61—Asheley vs. same. 62—Trustees, Executors and Sureties Insurance vs. same. 63—Mercantile Investment and General Trust Company vs. same. 64—Matter of Beer Flushing Machine Company. 65—Tabernacle Baptist Church vs. New-York City Baptist Ministers' Society. 66—Goldstein vs. Empire Loan and Investment Company. 67—Reubert vs. Turner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motion.—1—Matter of Suburban Street demurrers. 231—People ex rel. Burgoyne vs. The Mayor, &c. 263—Thomas vs. Long Island Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Preferred Causes.—3207—Padovani vs. Smith. 3278—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Barker. 3468—Egan vs. Health Department. 3156—Hamilton vs. Piza. 3299—Krause vs. Hagan. 3300—Same vs. same. 3479—Doelger vs. Doelger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar to be called in Special Term, Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

1206—Cookley vs. Horter. 3194—Evans vs. Ebert. 3374—Nellie vs. Dingsdale. 3351—Van Nest Land and Improvement Company vs. New-York and Westchester Water Company. 3360—Sawyer vs. Badger. 3275—Kirchner vs. The Mayor, &c. 3283—Schroeder vs. Edler. 3308—Krajicek vs. Prucha.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3332.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Elevated Railway cases only.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre for the People.

1—William Jones. 2—William Hoener. 3—Thomas Lynch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—6365—Gerety vs. National Ice Company. 8656—The Mayor, &c., vs. Epstein. 9045—MacKnight Flintic Stone Company vs. The Mayor, &c. 7145—Pennell vs. The Mayor, &c. 5549—Van Arken vs. The Mayor, &c. 9472—Steves vs. Leavens. 3053—Young vs. The Mayor, &c. 6385—Smith vs. same. 5905—Svenson vs. same. 6138—Kelly vs. same. 5068—Kennedy vs. same. 4895—Slevin vs. same. 3234—Myers vs. same. 2741—Campbell vs. same. 8852—Curran vs. McKelvey. 9186—Levitt vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 8845—Naeger vs. Weiss. 8988—Witkowsky vs. Ballheimer. 7949—Bonner Brick Company vs. M. M. Canda Company. 9091—Slavek vs. Hughes. 7948—Tompkins vs. M. M. Canda Company. 8971—Galasso vs. National Steamship Company. 9190—Sann vs. H. Fleitmann Manufacturing Company. 8994—Thompson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9157—Goodhart vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 7996—Kelly vs. The Mayor, &c. 9150—Rothschild vs. Bissell. 8734—Miller vs. Menn. 8523—Murman vs. Davidson. 8710—Gearity vs. Stephens. 8495—Ulbricht vs. Ulbrich. 6917—Coleman vs. Hart.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

2696—Orr vs. Union Railway Company. 2856—Kalamaikowsky vs. Britton. 3057—Cuming vs. Carpenter. Inquests.—1286—Weston vs. Damon Manufacturing Company. 3231—Schlessinger vs. McCormack.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3761.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Gieserich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X., for trial.

2770—Ward vs. Boyd. 2954—Hunt vs. Ottinger. 3224—Heyer vs. Jordan. 3450—Lawton vs. Johnson. 2932—Hagan vs. Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Glidersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold S. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Johanette Schepp, Jacob Binninger, John Bickman, Mary E. Grady, Andrew Hazelton, Erastus P. Whitney, Francis M. Bowles, Elizabeth Rembold. At 2 P. M.—Charles Johnson.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1220—James Cahill. 1203—John Dunne.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

481—Gordon vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2883—Rosenthal vs. Flargo. 2823—Kirby vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 585—Paul Wiedman Brewing Company vs. Aiken. 1039—Balamuth vs. Oceanic Steam Navigation Company. 1040—Menke vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1041—Teprowitch vs. Kobe. 1042—Akselbrod vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1043—Martin vs. Sachs. 1044—Brodsky vs. International Navigation Company. 1045—Kellner vs. Smith. 1046—Finkbenner vs. Schmitt. 1047—Daly vs. O'Neill. 1048—Grossman vs. Harrigan. 1049—Baush vs. Baker. 1050—Mathery vs. Muller. 1051—Fessender vs. Baldwin. 1052—Auerbach vs. Bach. 1053—McCoy vs. New-York Transfer Company. 1054—Bendheim vs. Farrell. 1055—Mishkind vs. Bourdorus. 1056—Goodman vs. Steinfeld. 1057—Watking vs. Peters. 1058—Leonard vs. Butler Manufacturing Company. 1059—Leonard vs. Roberts. 1060—Hagedom vs. Ridgway. 1062—Hallanan vs. Hachert. 1063—Ketcham vs. Fine. 1064—Morris vs. Thornburgh. 1065—Sullivan vs. Rosenquest.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

292—Levy vs. Schweitzer. 1589—Dunn vs. Wehle. 503—Patterson vs. Newlin. 623—Loew vs. Keenan. 654—Cullen vs. Hopkins. 607—Wachter vs. Wack. 606—Hirschsburg vs. Steinhardt. 542—Schaefer vs. Biel. 326—Carroll vs. Stein. 852—Meyerson vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Company. 153—Ralli vs. Hillier. 854—Frees vs. Terminal Warehouse Company. 855—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company vs. Catarsi. 856—Ahrens vs. Zimmerman. 857—Granger vs. American Brewing Company. 858—Kerwan vs. Barney. 859—Lebowitz vs. Lazerus. 860—Robinson vs. Tichen. 861—Kelster vs. Hooestel. 862—Reichter vs. Moeller. 863—Mahon vs. Renfer. 864—Whitehead vs. Knight. 865—Miles vs. Coryan. 866—Zuggerwein vs. Epstein. 867—Simonowich vs. Adler. 868—Lynch vs. Reynolds. 869—Potter vs. Bach. 870—Lichtgarn vs. Lubelsky. 871—Jivak vs. Equitable Gas Light Company. 872—Kalsouch vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad. 873—Slepicka vs. Blake. 874—Landsburger vs. Friedman. 875—Ingram vs. Herman. 876—Sommers vs. Sternheim. 877—De Brockin vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company. 878—Cohn vs. McLaughlin. 879—Rosenweig vs. Friedman. 880—Wiener vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 881—Charles vs. Wundenbaum. 882—The Henry Huber Company vs. Union Railway. 883—Ryer vs. Pennsylvania Railroad. 884—Klinkonstein vs. Harris. 885—Loew vs. Noah. 886—Loew vs. Ritter. 887—Simpson

FINANCIAL OBJECT LESSON.

Attempt at Fiatism in Sweden That Failed Miserably.

CADILLAC, Mich., Oct. 12.—The Rev. N. Gibson of the Swedish Lutheran Church is trying to influence Scandinavians in favor of sound money by displaying an old Swedish copper coin of 1715, which he says is a memento of the disastrous effort of old-time Swedish rulers to provide a cheap money for the common people.

The coin, he says, was declared by law to be equal in value to one silver thaler, when in reality it was worth only one-third as much.

The result was that silver disappeared from circulation, and disaster compelled a return to the old system.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, threatening weather and probably showers, northeasterly gales on the coast, probably decreasing in force.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW-JERSEY, threatening weather and showers, clearing south of New-York during the day, northerly winds, decreasing in force on the coast.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, threatening in the morning, probably followed by fair, slightly warmer, light northerly winds.

VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, local showers in the early morning, followed by generally fair during the day, northerly to westerly winds, diminishing in force. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, WESTERN FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, generally fair weather, northerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, preceded by showers on the east coast, light northerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, preceded by showers in southern and western portions, southeasterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, local showers, followed by fair weather, warmer, southeasterly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair weather, northerly to easterly winds. ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS, fair, northerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, generally fair, slightly warmer, northerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, fair, preceded by local showers along the lakes, light to fresh northerly to easterly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, preceded by showers in the southeast portion in the early morning, light to fresh northerly to easterly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, fair, light, variable winds, warmer. MISSOURI, fair, northerly winds, becoming variable. IOWA, fair, northerly winds, becoming variable. MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, and SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, slightly warmer, southerly to westerly winds. NEBRASKA and KANSAS, fair, light, variable winds. COLORADO and WYOMING, fair, slightly warmer, light, variable winds. MONTANA, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer.

Storm signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast at Portland, Eastport, New-York, Sandy Hook, and Atlantic City. Hurricane signals are displayed from Boston to New-Haven.

BOARDERS WANTED.

21ST ST., 47 EAST.—Large rooms, second floor, with board; reasonable; table boarders; references.

23 EAST 46TH ST.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board; table boarders; parlor dining room; references.

32D ST., 2 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor, with board; references.

44th ST., 221 WEST.—Furnished, sunny rooms, single or en suite; excellent board; parlor floor dining room.

44 EAST 36TH ST.—Two rooms on second floor; hall room on third, with board; references.

44TH ST., 218 WEST.—Single and double rooms; parlor floor dining room; references.

46th ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board.

47TH ST., 3 EAST, OPPOSITE WINDSOR.—Elegant newly furnished parlor floor, four rooms; private bath; private table; no other boarders; cuisine and attendance excelled.

61st ST., 158 EAST.—Boarders wanted for new private boarding house; first-class table and rooms.

72d ST., 210 WEST, THE BASSANO.—Exquisitely furnished suites; also singly; highest appointments; French cuisine.

77 WEST 45th ST.—Rooms, with board; references required.

214 WEST 78TH ST.—Large square rooms, beautifully furnished, with table board; location unsurpassed.

260 4TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, with board; private service; open fires; references.

434 MADISON AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—Very desirable third floor rooms; suite or separate; with board; large closets; references.

A.—34 WEST 51ST ST.—Handsomely furnished and desirable large and small rooms; with board; references.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE and small, with good board; terms moderate. 42 East 21st St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15th ST., 123 EAST.—Pleasant second floor, single or en suite; without board; references.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Large middle and back parlor, ample closet room; also smaller rooms; private house; references exchanged.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and he rooms; private baths; references exchanged.

44th ST., 208 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Gentlemen only; handsomely furnished apartments; select and quiet; references.

54TH ST., 43 EAST.—Furnished rooms for bachelors; appointments first-class; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

93D ST., 65 WEST.—Large, light front room; hot and cold water in room; use of bathroom; private house.

125TH ST., 4 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished second story front room; private family.

216 WEST 78TH ST.—Two large connecting rooms, with private bath, in private family; board optional.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

"FINEST LOCATION IN NEW-YORK CITY."

HOTEL BRISTOL,
5th Av. and 42d St.,
within three minutes' walk of Grand Central Depot and the Elevated Railroads. APPOINTMENTS AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.—A few choice apartments can be secured for Oct. 1; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character and social standing need not apply.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON, 15 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Doerbecker's Sons, 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl, willing, obliging; wait on lady; help other duties. Fleury, 49 East 106th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl in a private family; best city reference. 406 West 25th St., Kilkenny's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS or DO LIGHT Housework.—By young girl in small family. 847 East 30th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly experienced chambermaid and plain seamstress; assist waiting or help wait on ladies. K. R., Box 76 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; three years' city reference; no cards. 324 Columbus Av., McCabe's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress in American family; 6 years' city reference. Inquire former employer, 153 East 77th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call, two days, 565 Amsterdam Av., near 87th St.; Hearn's bell.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid or parlormaid; first-class city reference. 117 East 53d St., Healy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family, or as nurse and to assist with chamberwork and sewing; references. 218 East 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Competent; to assist with waiting; or to do plain sewing; best city reference; present employer going to Europe. Call 14 East 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as competent chambermaid in a private family; best city reference. 107 East 63d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid; three years' reference; understands English. Mallinger, 534 East 84th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best city reference. 5 East 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; five years' city reference. 422 West 26th St.; Smith bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Kleman's bell, 349 West 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. W. Ryan, 128 West 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl in private family; best city reference. 217 West 16th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—Young woman, thoroughly reliable in all kinds of cooking; French and English styles soups, roasts, game, pastry, desserts, &c.; can care for dinner parties and luncheons in excellent style; economical and fully trustworthy; highest city references. 430 West 49th St., Cullen.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in a first-class private family; understands all branches of fine cooking, pastry, and desserts; best references; city or country. Mary Donendill, 304 Mulberry St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; all branches; by week or month; be found satisfactory; best of city references; private family preferred. Call, for two days, at 108 West 39th St., Lewis's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; excellent references; no cards. Call, two days, at 200 East 38th St.

COOK.—By young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; all kinds of baking done; good city reference. 71 East 44th St.

COOK or HOUSEWORKER.—By a middle-aged American woman in country place, where she can have her husband with her; reference. Young, 237 West 12th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as excellent cook in a private family; assist with washing; first-class city reference. C. K., Box 94, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young woman; first-class in all branches; private family; best city reference from last employer. 140 West 24th St., third bell.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook; private family; willing and obliging; best of city references; wages $20 to $25. S. H., 257 West 42d St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable middle-aged woman as cook and to assist with washing in a small private family. 232 West 31st St., Room 8.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook in American family; excellent city reference; wages, $25. 328 East 36th St., one flight.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable woman as cook and laundress; two years' city references. 222 2d Av., one flight up.

COOK.—By an experienced cook. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 4, at present employer's, 242 West End Av.

COOK.—Cooks game, makes fine soups; first-class baker; all kinds of desserts; in a private family; no objection to the country. 235 East 45th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; first-class baker; understands cake and pastry; city references. 230 East 79th St., McDonald's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist with coarse washing; city reference. 463 4th Av.

COOK.—By a young Swedish girl as cook in a small American family; best city references. 120 West 70th St.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as a good cook; good bread and biscuit baker; city or country. 206 East 38th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as cook and to assist in plain washing; best of city reference. 1,756 Madison Av.

COOK, &c.—By young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. L. B., Box 61 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent cook; assist with washing; city reference. 209 Columbus Av., top floor; Holzer's bell.

COOK.—Competent; soups, games, jellies, and desserts; assist plain sewing. 1,441 Avenue A, top floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as excellent cook; the best references. 110 East 47th St., Egan's bell.

COOK, &c.—By good plain cook, washer, and ironer; city reference; no cards. 854 2d Av.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; willing to do plain washing; good references. 426 West 56th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best city reference; private family. 40 West 10th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By reliable woman, work by day; cooking, washing, or housecleaning; well recommended. Nelson, 505 3d Av.; 2d floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a colored woman to do washing at home, or day's work of any kind; good reference. 309 West 68th St., Room 13.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day, will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on evening garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced, fashionable dressmaker; takes work home or by the day; latest shirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker, to go out by the day; all kinds of dressmaking; also, children's dresses; best references. Dressmaker, 318 West 17th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Best satisfaction; good fitter; by day, $2; excellent references; experienced, reliable. M., Box 24, 1,227 Broadway, Times Up-town Office.

DRESSMAKER.—Dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day; children's clothes a specialty. M., care Miss Flynn, 115 West 62d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a visiting governess, (refined American,) highly recommended by one of the best city families, in which she has taught four years—another seven—desires morning engagement; thorough English from kindergarten to school and college preparation, and piano by interesting methods. College A. B. Box 97, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By French visiting governess; diplomée; very successful; all French branches; to oblige will go out with children if necessary; first-class city references. J. M., Box 360 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—By an educated, thoroughly reliable North German as governess to take entire charge; neat sewer; good manager; excellent references. Conscientious, 644 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS.—By Parisian visiting governess, conversation, literature; piano performer; singing; now disengaged. Mlle., care of Mrs. Albert Speyers, 415 West 23d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a young woman as working housekeeper or cook in small family; wages, $25; six years' best city reference. 211 East 56th St.; ring dressmaker's bell.

Housekeepers.

HOUSE or CHAMBERWORK.—By a girl to do house or chamberwork; private family; references; no cards. Lantry, 548 West 50th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a French girl for general housework; three years' reference; understands English. Mallinger, 534 East 84th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl for general housework; lately landed. 1,248 2d Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—German; place with American lady; good seamstress and hairdresser; understands all duties of maid; city reference. 316 East 23d St.; ring twice.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent; good hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; best city references. Marie, Box 464 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By French person; first-class seamstress; in good private family; city reference; no objection to light chamberwork. 112 West 30th St., first floor.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; good hairdresser, packer, and seamstress; personal reference. M. B., 115 West 28th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By young French girl; reference. Present employer's, 11 East 26th St.

MAID and CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as maid and chambermaid; good city reference. A., Box 96 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—By a French Parisian maid; good seamstress, hairdresser, packer; would go to Europe; best city references; still in her place. Boffard, 161 West 15th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Lady's Maids.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent maid and seamstress; or would assist with chamberwork or wait on invalid lady; is willing and obliging; good New-York reference. 100 West 53d St.; ring Byrnes's bell.

MAID, &c.—By a trustworthy North German American as maid or attendant to elderly lady and seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. C. P., Box 19, 1,334 3d Av., Times Agency.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a North German maid and seamstress in private family; best city reference. Call, between 10 and 12, at present employer's, Mrs. J. W. Castree's, 150 West 59th St.

MAID.—By a German maid to a lady or growing children; good seamstress; good packer and traveler; best city references. B. G., Box 742 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID or NURSE.—By refined young French Protestant for growing children and sewing. Apply at present employer's, Tuesday, after 10 o'clock, 245 West 72d St.

MAID.—By refined English maid to grown children; neat sewer; excellent personal references. Mary Ryan, care Baker, 174 East 122d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; also fine laces; three years' best references from present employer. 1,090 2d Av. Mrs. Swase.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—As laundress and to do housecleaning; wishes two or three days a week; first-class city references. Mrs. Hinton, 332 East 54th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to work by the day, week, or month; good city reference; employer seen. Mary Allen, 128 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, by the day or month; fine shirt ironer; reference. Mrs. Conlon, 304 East 32d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Call at 218 West 83d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By well-educated French person, thoroughly competent and trustworthy, long experience, for young children; superior infant's nurse; good seamstress; devoted in her duties; first-class family; city references. A. D., Box 311 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a North German girl to take entire charge of children, or to lady; teaches English, German; knowledge of French, music, and dressmaking; at present employed. J. King, Post Office Box 221, Lakewood, N. J.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent nurse to baby or young children in first-class American city family; highest references. Present employer's, 52 West 52d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable Canadian girl as infant's nurse; is a good seamstress; first-class city reference. 168 East 73d St.

NURSE.—By a young woman as competent nurse to infant or grown children; good sewer; best city references; city or country. Mary Donendill, 304 Mulberry St.

NURSE.—By American girl, 17, as nurse to one or two grown children in American family; city reference given. 1,028 1st Av.

NURSE.—By a self-reliant, thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse. Former employer's, 40 East 36th St.

NURSE.—By nurse to grown child; willing to assist; 6 years' reference present employer. 114 West 86th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced; capable of taking entire charge from birth; understands bottle feeding; first-class personal city reference. 254 West 30th St., bakery.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced American girl as infant's nurse. M. T., Box 64 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Competent; takes entire charge; bring up on bottle; 3 years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

WET NURSE.—By a strong, healthy young woman as wet nurse; full breast of milk. 221 East 36th St.; ring midwife's bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a seamstress to work in family; city or country; good home most desired. Hinckley, 87 Concord St., Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By an English Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in private family; good personal reference. E. L., Box 342 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—Takes butler's place; makes all kinds of salads and carves; is willing and reliable; in good private family; best city reference; wages, $20. 492 3d Av., near 34th St.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—By a young woman as thoroughly competent waitress and parlormaid in American family; first-class city reference. 1,334 2d Av., Kellihar's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in American family; willing to assist with chamberwork; three years' reference from last employer. M. A., 1,152 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress in not too large a private family, or to go as chambermaid; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; best city reference. 1,593 Lexington Av., between 100th and 101st Sts.; McGovern's bell.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By Swedish girl as waitress and chambermaid in a small private family. 870 West 52d St.; Janson, top bell.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress in private family; first-class reference. Call 364 West 57th St., where present employer can be seen.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in a small private family; has best city reference. 206 2d Av., ring Wiese's bell four times.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; best city references. M. R., Box 24, 1,227 Broadway, Times Up-town Office.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—English; thoroughly competent; permanent or by day. A. B., Box 19 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a competent young girl; good references. A., Box 67 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class waitress; good carver; best city reference. 445 Lexington Av., near 45th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By waitress and chambermaid. 113 West 56th St.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By a respectable woman; day's work, washing, ironing, housecleaning; undoubted reference. Costello's bell, 152 East 30th St.

WASHING.—Widow, first-class laundress, takes gentlemen's and family wash home; good reference from present employer's. 43 East 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By a young woman as attendant in doctor's office; best city reference. 155 East 33d St.; ring three times.

MANICURE.—A young lady wishes few more customers at her private residence or out; elite only. 48 West 24th St., Room 3.

PARLORMAID or WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; best city references. Hackett, 224 West 4th St.

WRITER.—By a young lady, 17, just from school, wishes position in office to write; references. 39 East 10th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—LAUNDRESS.—By a man and wife; thoroughly competent; five years in last place; personal reference; no objection to country; wages, $75. A. E., Box 450 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; second man or single-handed; 24; has strictly first-class city references. B., Box 47 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; English; height, 5 feet 11 inches; good personal city references; disengaged through family going away. J. Fardon, care of Murphy, 458 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss Protestant; single; eight years' experience; care of furnace; willing and obliging; city or country; best city references. Busher, 203 East 48th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent French-Swiss; speaks English fluently; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Edmund, Box 3, 1,243 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent Swede; three years' reference from last employer; just disengaged. C. A., Box 451 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. F., Box 352 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a young man; Swede; four years' reference from the last place; would like to travel. F. F., Box 464 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By French Swiss; twenty-eight; thoroughly understands his duties; neat appearance; excellent references. B. T., Box 373 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent; understands his business in all branches; best city reference. G. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER—LAUNDRESS.—By a French couple; thoroughly competent, sober, and honest; in private family; good city or country references. 411 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman, having good reference; knows his duties in all branches; strictly sober, willing, and obliging. L. L., Box 189, Times Up-town, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—French; in private family; recommended sober, honest, obliging; best city reference. 112 West 30th St. L. G.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; tall; in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; highest references. H., 12 West 18th St.

BUTLER.—By a competent man as butler; highest city reference. T. F., Box 251, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—In a private family; speaks German, French, and English; 28; wages about $40; best city references. R. Simon, 74 W. 50th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, obliging, neat appearance; highly recommended. R. J., 950 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly experienced, industrious, and reliable; first-class references. Louis, 566 7th Av.

BUTLER.—By French butler in private family; best city reference. 350 West 35th St.; ring two bells.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By a chef in a private family, or chef and valet to gentleman in flat; English; single; undeniable credentials; just disengaged from Belmuda. Bacon, 48½ 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; twenty-eight; several years' thorough experience; highest references, metropolitan (accessible) families; smart appearance; skillful driver; temperate, obliging, punctual, trustworthy. Morrison, 124 West 54th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, furnaces; splendid credentials; single; industrious, sober, honest; prompt, willing; expectations moderate; skillful driver. Brohan, 853 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—A lady going to Europe would like to find a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer's, 31 West 20th St.

COACHMAN.—Swede; age, 26; understands the business perfectly; acquainted in this city. Nilson, 224 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By Swede, 26; well acquainted in the city; first-class references. Nilson, 224 East 40th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; no children; experienced in greenhouses, graperies, roses, vegetables, gardens, lawns, trees, shrubs, and hardy plants; references. Gardener, Box 124, Irvington, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a Swede, 35, single, as gardener; very highly recommended; thoroughly understands his business. Swede, 37 East 19th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man; understands horses, harness, and carriages, and will be highly recommended; best city references. M. C., Box 193 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—By first-class groom or second man; good driver; excellent city references; present employer can be seen. 244 West 69th St.

GROOM.—24; single; 5 feet 7½ inches; best of reference. W. I., Box 174 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By first-class second man in private family; thoroughly understands his business in dining room and care of gentleman's wardrobe. J. J. R., Box 344 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—By a second man or single-handed; thoroughly competent; 25 years old; good appearance; personal and city references. J. Thompson, 593 2d Av.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; city reference. W. D., Box 343 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—English; 22; five years' city and Washington references. Leonard, care of Armstrong, 430 4th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Swede in private family; knows how to clean windows, polish floors, brasses, and silver; help wait on table, take care of gentleman's wardrobe; also attend to furnace; willing and obliging; in any capacity; highest city references. Ernest Delin, 310 East 84th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; employment of any kind; understands indoor and outdoor work; best reference; private family preferred. Hill, 203 East 48th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By an honest, sober German; can tend furnaces, clean silver, and wait on table; wishes more families; references. 314 East 65th St. Herman.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, lately landed, as useful man, to take care of horses, cows, and tend furnace. 191 Railroad Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Valets.

VALET.—By a young man of good appearance, speaking English and French, as valet to gentleman; can take care of flat and wardrobe; knowledge of cooking; best city references. S. M., 255 West 33d St.

VALET.—By educated Swiss; thoroughly understands his duties; best of references. M. J., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—As attendant, nurse to invalid gentleman, or a visiting massage operator, &c.; thoroughly experienced; well recommended. Masseur, 918 6th Av., (drug store.)

FOOTMAN and GROOM.—By a footman and groom in a private family; first-class references. J. R., 326 East 29th St.

FURNACEMAN.—A couple more furnaces to attend in private houses; best of references. Anderson, 318 East 42d St.

HORSEMAN.—By a competent horseman in all branches; 15 years' personal reference. Irvington-on-the-Hudson. M. Lenord.

JANITOR.—By German couple; understands steam heat; good references. Janitor, 105 West 84th St.

NURSE and ATTENDANT.—By the nurse and attendant of the late David Dudley Field, a similar position; understands massage, good reader, and has traveled a great deal in Europe; over 20 years' experience; good appearance; the highest personal references given. G. Watson, 152 East 20th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A capable, faithful, willing nurse for two children; good seamstress; unexceptionable references required. C. B. A., Box 27 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WANTED—In a small private family, two girls; cook and laundress; chambermaid and waitress; city reference required. 22 West 71st St.

WANTED—A French nurse or nursery governess; city references required. Apply at 7 East 69th St., Tuesday, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—Competent cook for out of town; best references required. Call between 4 and 5, Room 25, Fifth Av. Hotel.

WANTED—A French lady's maid with city reference. Apply, before 12 o'clock, 44 East 75th St.

WANTED—Girl, lately landed, to mind children. 429 East 57th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CARNIE, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. CARNIE, late of Arlington, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated the 4th day of May, 1896. FRANCES CARNIE, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix. 280 Broadway, New-York. my5-law6mTu

ELLIS, JOHN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. ELLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of July, 1896. AUGUSTUS V. H. ELLIS, Executor. HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Attorney for Executor, 59 Wall St., New-York City. jy28-law6mTu

FISHER, GEORGE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at our place of transacting business, the office of William S. Cogswell, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of June, 1896. CHARLES E. GOODHUE, RUDOLPH H. STOECKEL, Executors. WILLIAM S. COGSWELL, Attorney for Executors, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y. je9-law6mTu

HAGGART, WILLIAM S.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to James Haggart, (Junior,) if living, whose place of residence is unknown, and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, and if dead, any and all unknown persons whose names or parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained; the widow, legal representatives, legatees, devisees, heirs at law, and next of kin of said James Haggart, (Junior,) and the Lawyers' Surety Company of New-York, and to all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM S. HAGGART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of November, 1896, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Mary E. Melvin, as administratrix, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 2nd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THEO. N. MELVIN, Atty for Admnx., 93 Nassau St., N. Y. o6-law6wTu&n17

IRWIN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN IRWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vincent, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of May, 1896. MARGARET A. CHAMBERLAIN, Administratrix. JOHN VINCENT, Att'y for Admx., 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City. my5-law6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MACKAY, JR., JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. MACKAY, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2nd day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1896. JOHN W. MACKAY, Administrator. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, 40 Wall St., New-York City, Attorneys for Administrator. je30-law6mTu

PFEIFER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PFEIFER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John E. Brodsky, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of September, 1896. CHARLES PFEIFER, MATILDA PFEIFER, Administrators. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Attorney for Administrators, 49 and 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City. s22-law6mTu

REINHART, CHARLES STANLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES STANLEY REINHART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of October, 1896. JOSEPH W. REINHART, Administrator. o6-law6mTu

REISSER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE REISSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jonathan Marshall, at No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1896. ANNIE L. REISSER, EMIL FRICK, Executors. JONATHAN MARSHALL, Attorney for Executors, 247 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy21-law6mTu

ROBINSON, ANTHONY.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anthony K. McCoubray, Sarah Ann Gregg, Jennie M. Gregg, Robert W. Gregg, Mary S. Gregg, Sadie L. Gregg, Willie Gregg, Richard D. Gregg, Millie M. Gregg, Annie Gregg, Christy B. Gregg, Paul E. Gregg, Eliza Carey, George K. Griffin, William R. Griffin, Robert G. Robinson, and James Morgan and Jackson A. Nichols, as executors of the last will and testament of John Nichol, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of ANTHONY ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the thirtieth day of October, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Govers, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrog

QUAY'S SWEEPING CLAIM

GIVES McKINLEY AT LEAST 270 ELECTORAL VOTES.

He Says Bryan Is Assured of 110 and 67 Are Doubtful—Will Not Name the Doubtful States Nor Those That Are Claimed for McKinley—Announces that the Republican Committee Desires Merely to Hold Its Advantage.

The managers of the Republican National campaign in this city yesterday had a four hours' secret session, at which they considered reports from State Chairmen in every State. Senator Quay, who is the acting manager in Mr. Hanna's absence, presided, and Messrs. Scott, Clayton, Manley, and Osborne were at the conference.

After the conference, Senator Quay decided to issue a statement as to the number of Electoral votes which seemed to him sure for McKinley. He prepared and signed this statement:

"The election of McKinley and Hobart is an accomplished and assured fact. They will receive 270 Electoral votes.

"Bryan will receive 110, and there are six States, having 67 Electoral votes, which are doubtful, but the probabilities all point to the fact that these 67 votes will go into the Republican column and be added to the 270 now assured for McKinley and Hobart. This is the status to-day.

"We have the election and will hold it. Our present effort in the West is to this end only. The opposition have abandoned the East."

After Mr. Quay had made the summary public a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES sent a request to him asking that he be more specific and give the names of the States he claimed, or at least those that he considered doubtful.

"Not to-day," was the answer.

Mr. Manley of Maine said he had suggested at the conference that the States be named, but this had not seemed best to Mr. Quay.

"The conclusion contained in the summary," continued Mr. Manley, "is not a bluff; nor is it a guess. We devoted several hours to careful consideration of the information we have from every State in this country, and we believe the statement Mr. Quay made gives the facts in the case."

"Which are the States regarded as doubtful?" he was asked.

"Probably we will tell you that in a few days," he replied.

MR. REED'S CALIFORNIA TRIP.

Republicans Believe that He Can Save the State.

Thomas B. Reed was in the city two hours yesterday, and left for Utica, where he addressed a meeting last night.

Mr. Reed told some of his friends that he was in receipt of many pressing invitations to make speeches at various points in the East, but he had declined them, believing that any campaigning in the East would be a waste of time and energy, as the Republicans were certain to sweep everything east of the Alleghanies.

Mr. Reed said he was going to pick out the weak spots. He will make two speeches in Indiana, four in Illinois, and will spend several days in Kansas, helping his old friend ex-Senator Ingalls. Then he will go to California. The California trip, he said, contains a touch of sentiment. It was in California he began the practice of law. The Golden State, since he attained to National fame, has been very proud of that fact. He left California thirty years ago, and has never returned to the State. The people have repeatedly urged him to pay them a visit, but he has never been able to find the time. He has been told by the citizens, irrespective of party, that when he did make a visit he would receive a rousing welcome, such as no other man could receive.

Mr. Reed's Republican friends in California have recently showered letters in upon him, admitting they were in a very doubtful situation, and that about the only thing that would help them to save the State would be some speeches from him. So Mr. Reed cancelled other engagements, and decided on making the trip. He will be accompanied by his brilliant daughter, Miss Kitty, who says she is anxious to see the place where her father first started to make his fame and fortune.

Iowa's Heavy Majority.

Col. H. L. Swords, Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Committee, yesterday received a letter from Norman Lichty of Des Moines, in which he said: "I would not be surprised to see Iowa give 50,000 plurality for McKinley. A very safe, conservative bet would be on 40,000, and 30,000 would be a snap. One cannot get a bet here on Iowa unless he gives odds on 50,000."

Bryan's State for McKinley.

Judge I. W. Lansing of Nebraska was in this city yesterday. "I have just received a letter from the Chairman of the Republican Committee in my State," he said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "in which he says the second canvass of the State shows that Nebraska will give from 8,000 to 15,000 plurality for McKinley."

Tiffany Employes Raise Two Flags.

Salesmen of Tiffany & Co. raised a McKinley and Hobart flag last Saturday in Union Square, and the workers in silver in the Prince Street factory of the firm unfurled another flag there the same day.

Unique Trial for Manslaughter.

William Jones was yesterday placed on trial for manslaughter before Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court. Jones was referee in a prizefight between Henry Rodriguez and John Shagner that resulted in the death of the former. Assistant District Attorney Hennessey, in opening the case for the people, said it was the first trial of the kind in this country. Not only is the principal in a prizefight amenable to the law for death resulting from prizefights, but all those who aided and abetted as well. Spectators at the prizefight said that Jones not only took in tickets at the door, but acted as Shagner's second as well. Jones, in his own behalf, swore that he arranged the contest as an amusement, and that he did not see Rodriguez receive any injury that could cause death. Ambrose H. Purdy summed up for the defense, and the Assistant District Attorney for the people. The jury will be charged to-day.

Suit Against a Trust Company.

An equity suit has been brought against the Atlantic Trust Company of this city in the United States Circuit Court, in behalf of British holders of about $250,000 of debenture bonds of the insolvent Lombard Investment Company. These bonds were part of about $20,000,000 issued by the Lombard Company several years ago. When the debentures were floated they were backed by certain collateral securities deposited with various trust companies, the Atlantic being one of them.

After the failure and default of the Lombard Company some of the English holders of the bonds applied to have the Atlantic Trust Company sell the collaterals back of said debentures, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debentures. The trust company declined to comply with this request and the present suit is the result.

A BROOKLYNITE'S ODD DEATH.

May Have Been a Suicide, for Which No Cause Is Known.

The police of Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday notified the family of George H. B. Edgar of Brooklyn that his body had been found in a ravine about four miles west of Youngstown with a bullet hole through his heart and another through his right temple. A new revolver, with two empty chambers, was found near the body. A gold watch and chain, gold studs and cuff buttons, and a small sum of money were found on him, showing that he had not been robbed. While many circumstances point to suicide, the police are at a loss to account for the two wounds, either of which was sufficient to produce death, and both could hardly have been self-inflicted.

George H. B. Edgar lived at 40 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, with his mother, sister, and two brothers. He was thirty-nine years of age, and was employed in the auditor's department of the Erie Railroad. He had worked there for three years, and was highly esteemed for his personal qualities and his faithful work. He was promoted Oct. 1, with an increase of salary, and had been selected for a still further promotion within a short time. The chief auditor of the Erie Railroad says he can think of no reason why Edgar should have taken his own life. His accounts were straight, and he did not have the handling of any considerable amount of money. Previous to employment by the Erie Railroad, Edgar was with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company for six years, and bore an excellent reputation there.

At his home, his family was at a loss to account for his death. They said he was not in any financial difficulty, and had no love affair or entanglement; that he was exceptionally quiet, temperate, and home-loving, and spent most of his evenings with his family.

A week ago, Monday evening, Edgar went home and said he had a business engagement. He then went out, since which time none of his family had seen or heard of him until the news from Youngstown reached them. His brother will go to Youngstown to-day.

OLD TIME OFFENDERS.

Mysterious Prisoners Were Trying to Enter Stores.

The mystery surrounding the arrest of two men at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge on Sunday afternoon was cleared up yesterday when Detective Sergeant McCauley, one of the five detectives who engaged in battle with the prisoners, consented to talk about their case.

The men are old-time offenders, both of whom have served terms in Sing Sing for burglary.

The detectives were looking for the men who robbed Paul Salvin's clothing store, on Park Row, when they came across the two prisoners trying the rear doors of Park Row stores, on Theatre Alley. They recognized the men as ex-convicts. It was evident that they contemplated a burglary, and the detectives shadowed them. The men finally went to the bridge entrance, and were about to start for Brooklyn when arrested. They offered resistance, but were overcome. They were taken to Police Headquarters, where they were recognized as John Devine, alias Frank Sullivan, alias Charles O'Connor, and William Wallace, alias Charles Jessup. Devine said he was a machinist, thirty-five years old, and lived in Brooklyn. Wallace said he was a laborer, thirty-seven years old, and lived at 9 Bowery.

When searched a full set of burglars' tools was found upon Devine. Wallace had a key for a room in the Gilbert House, at 182 Park Row. The detectives went there, and found a man in bed. He said his name was Patrick Murray. In a closet in the room was found a steel jimmy, a brace, and a sledge. Murray said he knew nothing about the tools. The clerk said no one else occupied the room. Murray then said that a man whom he did not know had asked permission to place the tools in the closet. Murray was arrested. The three men were arraigned in Yorkville Court and remanded until to-day. Detective McCauley says Murray will probably be released, while the others will be sent to prison for having burglars' tools in their possession.

UNION VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT

New-York and New-Jersey Union in Jersey City.

The eighth annual encampment of the Union Veterans' Union of New-York and New-Jersey began yesterday, at Van Houten Post Rooms, Jersey City. The veterans made their headquarters at Taylor's Hotel, where they were met and welcomed by Mayor Wanser, Sheriff Toffey, and the Rev. Cornelius Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church.

The veterans paraded through the principal streets, and then marched to Van Houten Post Rooms, in the City Hall. Adjt. Gen. A. A. Lord presided, in the absence of Commander W. S. Jay, who is seriously ill at his home, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Brett, Mayor Wanser, Adjt. Gen. Lord, Sheriff Toffey, and P. H. O'Neill. An executive session followed. In the evening a campfire was held at the Congregational Tabernacle, where there were recitations, music, and addresses by Sheriff Toffey, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Gen. Horatio C. King, and the Rev. J. Lester Wells. The encampment will continue to-day.

Baptist Bible Conference.

The Baptist Conference for Bible study opened yesterday morning in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. The theme was, "The Holy Spirit and Its Relation to Christian Life and Christian Teaching." The Rev. F. B. Stoddard led the opening exercises, and the Rev. D. R. M. Stearns of Germantown, Penn., preached on "The Holy Spirit and the Word." The Rev. Dr. F. M. Ellis explained the objects of the conference. A. B. MacLauren and H. G. Weston of the Crozer Seminary, G. M. Stone of Hartford, Conn., and F. M. Haldeman of this city spoke at the afternoon session. The conference will continue, with three sessions a day, until Friday night.

American "News" in London.

Collector Kilbreth received a letter from United States Consul General Collins in London, yesterday, inclosing a clipping from The London Daily Mail of Sept. 30. Printed under the head of "American News—from our special correspondent" was the following dispatch from New-York dated Sept. 29:

"The British steamship Galileo of the River Plate Line was seized because of a technical violation of a customs law. The ship is liable to be confiscated. The Captain foolishly omitted to fee the officials, hence the trouble which has overtaken him."

Consul Collins writes: "This is a sample of the American news that is forwarded to the British public."

Dark Cell Ridiculed by Mullen.

Thomas Mullen, twenty-seven years old, who is serving a term of six months in the Kings County Penitentiary for disorderly conduct, is as disorderly as ever. In fact, he has broken the do-as-you-please record, remaining twenty days in the dark cell for refusing to perform light work about the kitchen. He is still obdurate. Warden Hayes, fearing the prisoner would go blind or insane from the gloom, had him removed last week to a light cell on the top tier. Now he taunts his keepers by requesting them to let him occupy the dark cell again. The Warden things Mullen might have the stubbornness subdued by the cat-o'-nine-tails if corporal punishment were not against the laws of the State.

Bible Three Centuries Old.

In the Bowery auction shop of J. S. Weinberger is a Bible printed in Spanish at Madrid in 1596. The publisher's name is in Hebrew, though both old and new testaments are in the volume.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New-York.

TAMMANY HAS TROUBLE

MR. ST. JOHN ACCUSED OF ADDING TO THE WIGWAM'S WOE.

Conspicuous Leaders Say that He Is Annoying and Embarrassing Them in Many Ways—His Interference Preventing Them from Getting Out the Best Possible Vote for Bryan—Accused Also of Encouraging the New Club.

Tammany troubles do not come wholly from within the organization itself. Treasurer St. John of the Popocratic National Committee is adding materially to the woes of the Wigwam, according to the stories told by some of the most conspicuous leaders of the braves. They declare that Mr. St. John is annoying and embarrassing them in many ways.

It was stated yesterday upon very competent Tammany authority that if Mr. St. John and his Bartholdi Hotel headquarters never entered into the campaign, Tammany would stand a very much better chance of carrying the county. There is not harmony between John C. Sheehan and his associates and Treasurer St. John.

One of Mr. Sheehan's closest associates said yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES: "Mr. St. John's course is materially interfering with our efforts to get out the best possible vote for Bryan and Sewall in this city. He probably does not intend to do this, but the Tammany Hall leaders would like very much to know by what authority Mr. St. John seeks to be the dictator of Tammany Hall. There are several of us also who would like very much to have Mr. St. John explain why he saw fit to encourage the formation, by Henry D. Purroy and a few of his friends, of the Tammany Central Bryan and Sewall Club, which was organized a few days ago at the John J. Scannell Seneca Club, in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

"So far as Mr. Purroy is concerned, we know that club is but an attack on Mr. Sheehan's leadership of Tammany, yet at the first meeting of that club announcement was made of the fact that Mr. St. John had been consulted as to its formation, and had encouraged the idea. Now, Mr. St. John, in addition to encouraging a revolt against the management of the organization which has sacrificed so much for his candidate, proposes to say who shall and who shall not be Tammany's candidates for the Assembly and Congress. We are not yet ready to give Mr. St. John a deed of Tammany Hall. His encouragement of the Purroy movement seems to me to be an act of distinct unfriendliness to Tammany. After the election is over the organization will take up the Purroy matter, and if it gets down to a genuine Tammany family row, it will be found that not more than six of the district leaders out of the thirty-five will be with Mr. Purroy."

PURROY MAY MAKE TROUBLE.

Tammany Executive Committee Meeting May Prove Interesting.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee has been called to meet this afternoon. The alleged purpose of the meeting is to arrange for the Bryan and Sewall mass meeting to be held in and around Tammany Hall Oct. 23. But John C. Sheehan will probably call for reports on the condition of the various Assembly districts.

As this will be the first meeting since Henry D. Purroy and his friends organized their independent Bryan and Sewall movement, it will not be surprising if the Sheehan-Purroy row should come before the meeting in some way. An effort is being made to keep that under cover as much as possible until after election.

Some Tammany men thought yesterday that it might be well to pass a vote of confidence in Mr. Sheehan's management of the campaign, but others said if this was done Mr. Purroy would probably be the first to move its adoption. If Mr. Purroy attends the meeting to-day he may have something to say.

Gorman Gives Up New-York.

Senator Gorman left for his home in Maryland yesterday. He had a talk with Senator Murphy during the early part of the day. Senator Gorman could see no further need of his presence here, as he knows that McKinley is sure of a huge majority in New-York.

POWDER SENT IN A PEAR.

Fruit Given to an Actress and It Made Her Sick.

A messenger boy took to the stage entrance of the Third Avenue Theatre, when the matinée performance was drawing to a close yesterday afternoon, a fancy box made of shells, which was addressed "Miss Letta Meredith. Deliver this afternoon."

Miss Meredith, who is the wife of J. Lawrence Weber, whose burlesque company is playing at the theatre, was on the stage at the time, and at the close of the performance the box was handed to her over the footlights by an usher. It was found to contain several pears. Miss Meredith began to eat one of the pears, but the fruit had such a strange taste that she only swallowed a mouthful. She at once felt a burning sensation in her throat and stomach, and soon began retching and vomiting.

Dr. C. W. Pfeiffer of 230 East Thirty-second Street was summoned, and he gave Miss Meredith a strong emetic, and she soon recovered. She was able to take her part in the performance last evening. An examination of the pears showed that a portion of the core had been removed, and the space filled with a brown powder mixed with red pepper, and then plugged with the piece of the fruit which had been cut out to remove the core.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber think that the fruit was sent by some malicious person, but they have no idea who this person is. The physician will have the powder analyzed.

The Big Missionary Offering.

The farewell meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance was held yesterday morning in the Gospel Tabernacle, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The Rev. Albert B. Simpson, pastor of the tabernacle, who presided, announced that the offerings of Sunday at Carnegie Music Hall had increased from $112,000, the sum first given out, to $122,000, and that donations were coming in by every mail. He also announced that the two alliances would become one organization before the first of next year. This, it is claimed, will aid the work done by the two organizations materially.

—Opening Display—
of
Furs,
Seal, Sable, Mink,
Stone Marten,
Persian-Lamb,
Chinchilla, Etc.,
High Novelties
in
Jackets, Capes,
Neck Scarfs,
and Muffs.
Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

AFTERNOON TEA ROOM.

Gothamites Will Be Treated to a Real Novelty This Winter.

There has been so much misapprehension growing out of fugitive stories and misstatements regarding the proposed "afternoon tea room" which is being organized by Mrs. John A. Lowery and Miss Margaret Wilmerding, and which promises to be one of the chief novelties and attractions of the coming Winter season, that the facts regarding the projected organization may be timely and interesting. The idea of an "afternoon tea room" was suggested to Mrs. Lowery and Miss Wilmerding by the remarkable success of similar enterprises in Paris.

Prominent members of the American colony in Paris expressed their surprise to both Mrs. Lowery and Miss Wilmerding last Summer that New-York had not taken up the idea, and both these ladies began a study of the question of establishing a tea room in New-York, with the result that they have decided to open such a room at an early date. Mrs. Lowery, who is expected to arrive on the Majestic on Wednesday, is noted for her energy and ability in charitable work and in the organization of society affairs. She was formerly Miss Prince of Baltimore, and is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Dr. Loomis, who was formerly Mrs. Prince. Mrs. Lowery is a prominent member of the Hospital Board, and was the prime mover in the two loan exhibitions of women's portraits held at the Academy of Design in the Autumns of 1894 and 1895, and which were the most successful affairs of the kind ever given in New-York. Miss Margaret Wilmerding is a daughter of the late William E. Wilmerding. She is a woman of marked executive ability, and is noted for her singing and fine voice.

The location of the tea room has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it will be on or near Fifth Avenue, and probably between Twenty-third and Thirtieth Streets. The room will be open from a little after 12 to 6 P. M. every day, and Mrs. Lowery and Miss Wilmerding will superintend every detail of the management. Contrary to the general idea, based on incorrect reports, there will be no subscriptions asked for, the enterprise being purely a business venture on the part of the two ladies.

A light luncheon will be served, as well as afternoon tea, and there will be several specialties prepared by skillful cooks, some of which are served at the Paris tea rooms, while others are to be novelties. Drop cakes, buns, waffles, and such dainties are to be made a feature. The room will be simply and artistically furnished. The prices will be moderate. It is the intention to provide a lunching place for ladies shopping and a convenient and agreeable place for the members of society to drop in for a cup of tea. Men are to be welcomed as well as women, and it is thought that on Winter afternoons the place will become very popular with both sexes.

LIVES IMPERILED BY FIRE.

Brave Rescue of a Woman by Assistant Foreman Bagan.

A fire which placed the lives of a number of women and children in peril occurred yesterday afternoon in the five-story flat house, at 340 West Fifty-ninth Street. It started about 2:30 o'clock in the basement, and was discovered by the janitor's assistant, who immediately gave the alarm. Ernest Rosen, five years old, whose parents occupy a flat on the fourth floor, was playing in the cellar a short time before the fire was discovered, and it is supposed he found some matches, and accidentally started it.

There is no inside airshaft in the house, but a dumbwaiter shaft runs from the cellar. The flames shot up this shaft and spread to every floor. There were fifteen families in the house, but the alarm was given so promptly that with one exception all had time to escape, either by the main stairway, the fire escape in the rear, or over the roof to the adjoining building, though a number of them were only a minute before the flames.

After escape by the stairway was cut off, Mrs. Edna Carter, who lived on the third floor, was seen at one of the windows screaming for help. Assistant Foreman Bagan of Truck No. 16 was passing the house. He shouted to Mrs. Carter to remain where she was, and he rushed into the next house. He was soon at an adjoining window. He stepped out on the sill and told Mrs. Carter to do the same. She did so, and the fireman held to the window with his right hand and carried Mrs. Carter to it with his left hand. The crowd gave him a hearty cheer for his action.

The building was gutted by the fire, and the tenants lost nearly everything. Janitor Williams rushed through the building after the alarm was given and secured several watches, diamonds, and a large quantity of silverware which had been left behind by the tenants. The loss on the building is estimated at about $5,000, fully insured. It is owned by Henry Meinken of 314 West Thirty-fourth Street. The contents of the house at 342 West Fifty-ninth Street were damaged by smoke and water.

Stole a Typewriter's Purse.

Two well-dressed young men of engaging manners yesterday entered an office at 271 Broadway, where Miss Sarah Gibbs, a typewriter of 427 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, is employed, and while one tried to sell her a fountain pen the other stole her pocketbook, containing $5, from the drawer of her desk. When the men had gone Miss Gibbs discovered her loss. She started in pursuit. On the street she found one of the men and had him arrested. He gave his name as Victor Kennedy, and said he lived at 161 North Ninth Street, Brooklyn. Kennedy had not been locked up at the Leonard Street Station more than five minutes when his companion called to ask if Kennedy was under arrest. As Kennedy had said that it was his companion who had stolen the pocketbook and passed it to him he, too, was locked up. He described himself as George Andrews of 125 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn. At Centre Street Court the young men were held for trial in $500 bail each. The police say they are old offenders.

Favorable News from Rio.

Cable advices received in this city convey the information that the Rothschilds and other London bankers have received favorable news concerning the commercial troubles in Rio de Janeiro. The general opinion there is that the trouble is limited and will not be so serious as at first anticipated.

B. Altman & Co.

Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Dept.

3d Floor.

NOW FULLY PREPARED WITH NEW MODELS FOR FASHIONABLE

Autumn & Winter Dresses.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

The liquor dealers in the total abstinence State, Maine, are doing business under adverse circumstances. Some of their devices to evade the law are clever. Miss Isabel Shirley of Brooklyn, a friend of Neal Dow and his family, and a stanch white ribboner, has spent this Summer in doing campaign work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Maine. This is what she writes home of some of the things she saw in the course of her travels around the State: "In places, barrels of ale were sunk into the ground with pipes running up—of rubber where the tube runs into the barrel and where the faucet lets it out, but between a long coil of lead pipe. On this coil they kept ice to cool the ale as it passed through. In this case, the purchasers got not only the benefit of the liquor, but of the poisonous lead pipe as well. The officers were confident, in one place, that liquor was sold, and after much search found a trap door in a coalbin where there were fifteen tons of coal. Opening it, they found a second floor two feet below, where the contraband stuff was stored. I saw a door made of wood and covered with solid masonry which had been confiscated. It was made to look like the cellar wall and was said to have cost $200. I took a bit of the stone. They say that prohibtion does not prohibit, but surely it is not easy to sell liquor when such devices are resorted to."

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The scene was the City Hall Park and the occasion exciting enough to call together a large audience. There was standing room only, and every place at the front was occupied. It was the inclosed green just in front of the room in the City Hall where facetious writers say the Mayor holds his tea parties. It was too early for tea parties, but it was just the time in the morning to catch the erstwhile baseball enthusiasts—the young men clerks in the down-town offices, the young women stenographers, and a few other people. They stood two or three deep in rows around the four sides of the inclosure. On the inside was to be seen by those who had a good position a big gray tabby cat engaged in a sparrow hunt. She crouched for a sparrow, crept nearer and nearer, while the audience watched in breathless suspense. She was perhaps six feet away from the bird when she finally prepared to spring. Whiz, she went through the air looking almost ten feet of cat as she straightened out. The bird had seen her, started—she saw it—turned a complete somersault in her excitement, caught the bird, there was a flurry of feathers, and then—the bird was away and safe and a great cry of "Muffed it! Muffed it!" went up from the baseball young men of the crowd. It was exciting, but the crowd melted away to attend to its business affairs and left Mrs. Tabby quietly watching for another bird unabashed by the thought of her previous failure or the thought her public performance might get her name in the paper.

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"You can pick out the men who live in apartment houses from the crowd of men at the west side elevated stations on their way to or from business," says the man. "Every one of them is hoarse or coughing. He has succumbed to the weather, one day hot and one cold, and no fire in the house because the landlord is economical and will not put on steam until just such a date, regardless of conditions." The man is a west side apartment house man. He has the west side cold, and he knows.

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It sounds like a large statement to say that there are about 4,000 cows kept within the limits of the City of New-York, but it is about that number which the Health Department expects to find when it has concluded its investigations. It has 3,800 on the list now. The investigations include only the annexed district, not the Greater New-York. This district takes in a great deal of open country. On the island there are only 353 cows, and only 40 below One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. It is not such a difficult matter to have a cow and get one's own fresh milk in the city. If the conditions are satisfactory, the Health Department will grant a permit. In a great many livery stables in Brooklyn the owner keeps a cow. The milk given by city cows is quite satisfactory as to quality, but under general conditions it is an expensive luxury.

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There is really more conventionality among men than among women in the matter of clothes. At a certain time in the Fall, straw hats for men are supposed to have had their day, and from that time on the veriest tramp will not be seen wearing one. So universal is the custom of putting them by at such a time that a hat which out-stays its fellows by even a few days has an uncomfortable out-of-place look, which makes it noticeable. Women, on the contrary, and women in very comfortable circumstances may be seen wearing even light straw hats late in the Fall, and darker ones, upon occasions, in the early Winter. If the hat is only pretty and becoming there seems to be no objection to its owner wearing it as long as she pleases.

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People who do not know that New-York is a city built upon a rock should visit the extreme west side of the city. On Sixty-first Street, on the south side, there is a precipitous side of rock, where a vacant lot has not been cut down to the street level. West End Avenue at that point is not the handsome residence street that it is further up, and all along may be seen great beds of rock at the side. At the corner of Sixty-fifth Street, perched high in the air, is a little settlement of those picturesque, vine-covered little shanties occupied by squatters, which may be seen in different parts of the city, but which are gradually disappearing as the vacant lots are built up. It is at this point, on the opposite side, that buildings have been built around some of the beds of solid rock. The city does not present its most beautiful aspect right here, but it is interesting and worth exploring.

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The tendency of people to aid themselves by means of the railing in going up stairs may be seen at the Police Headquarters, on Mulberry Street. The stairs on the Mulberry Street side of the building have the railing at the left—the going down side—and on that side deep hollows are worn in the stairs and at the landing at the top. If it was the going-up side that was worn, it might be thought that in the mysterious workings of the law many people went up those stairs who never came down again. But as it is the going-down side that is worn, it can only be that people patronize the railing side more than the other.

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The railway mail clerks have not yet given up their lodgings in the upper rooms of the Post Office Building, where the new courtrooms are to be arranged. It will be quite a drop in the social scale as far as residence is concerned for them to move into the rooms they are to occupy on Vesey Street. It will not be as convenient, and there was always a special distinction in being able to occupy rooms in a building that could not be hired for the purpose by any one for love or money. The rooms the clerks will occupy as soon as orders come for them to move will be in a four-and-one-half-story brownstone building, most of which is to let, and has a deserted appearance. It is just opposite the lower part of St. Paul's Churchyard.

WANTS A BROOKLYN COURT.

George L. Davidson Objects to a Hearing in Westchester.

When the suit of Mary B. Train against her former husband, George L. Davidson, was begun in Westchester County, a motion to change the place of trial was denied by Justice Osborne. Lawyer Bamberger, in Brooklyn, yesterday asked Justice Clement to set aside Justice Osborne's order on the ground that the plaintiff had sworn falsely when she swore her home was in Westchester County.

Mr. Davidson and Mary B. Baldwin were married May 30, 1882. Twelve years later they agreed to separate, Mrs. Davidson to obtain a divorce and to ask no alimony in consideration of $2,000 a year from a trust fund created for Davidson by his grandmother. The divorce was obtained, Mrs. Davidson married Frederick C. Train, and her former husband paid $7,620 from the trust fund. He now refuses to continue the payments on the ground that the agreement is a violation of the statute of Uses and Trusts. Justice Clement reserved decision on the motion.

Mr. Davidson is a well-known man-about-town in Brooklyn. His father left him a fortune of about $150,000, and it is said it took him less than a year to spend it.

WAS LEANING FROM THE CAB.

Long Island Railroad Fireman Killed by a Bridge Upright.

Walter Haines, twenty-three years old, a fireman on the Babylon express train of the Long Island Railroad, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, last night of injuries received on Sunday afternoon, when he was struck on the head by one of the upright columns supporting the footbridge over the tracks of the railroad at the Jamaica station.

Haines had been married only three months and lived with his bride at Babylon. As his train went out Sunday he noticed a grinding of one of the driving wheels of the engine. He kept watching the wheel and was looking at it when he was struck by the upright. The engineer did not know of the accident until he looked around for Haines and saw he was missing.

Arrested for Stealing a Wheel.

Harry Browning, a waiter, thirty years old, of 119 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, was arraigned in Harlem Police Court yesterday charged with stealing a bicycle from Otto Krause, a mechanical engineer, of 14 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, last Friday evening.

On Saturday Browning tried to sell the wheel to George J. Lippman, a jeweler, of 1,936 Third Avenue. Lippman told Browning to call on Monday. When the latter returned to the jewelry store yesterday he found a policeman awaiting him. Krause identified the wheel as his property. In court Browning declared that the wheel had been given him by another man. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

Welde Recovers from Railroad.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered a decision in favor of former Police Justice Charles A. Welde against the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for $37,250 damages arising from the construction of an elevated road and station in front of Mr. Welde's property, on Fourth Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Streets. The suit was the result of a continued agitation against the railroad company by the property owners of Fourth Avenue in the vicinity of the new station, and it is understood that it will be followed by other actions for damages by other property owners.

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

Fubbio Rizzoeli of 9 Delmonico Place, Williamsburg, fell four stories down an elevator shaft at the A. Greene candy factory yesterday. He was employed as a porter. While walking by an elevator opening he suddenly staggered and fell through. The elevator was at the bottom, and the man came down four stories, dying almost instantly. Immediately the news spread, and the 300 women employes were thrown into something like a panic, some even catching up their wraps and rushing from the place.

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When you purchase **Handkerchiefs** at "The Linen Store," of buying cotton or half cotton goods, because we deal in the pure linen sort only.

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Nowhere else are the assortments, offered for choice, so large; nowhere else are the values better.

In this, as in every other department of our business, we earnestly invite inspection and comparison of our stock.

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Improved organization, wider thought, and increased endeavor, enables us to offer you better clothing—particularly as to workmanship—than in former seasons, without any advance in prices.

This improvement is noticeable all through the stock, but it is especially marked in the higher grades.

Our $25 and $30 Sack Suits compare favorably, we think, with the highest class custom work, both as to materials and tailoring, and are equally as exclusive in pattern.

Our $5 Silk Hat is good enough for anybody.
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New Styles in Reefers and Top Coats for Boys.
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Big values in Underwear, $1 and up.
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Fowne's English Walking Gloves, $1.50.
Special attention to out-of-town orders.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.

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the safe way is to get our advice. As decorators, we know from long study the possibilities and limitations of each material and pattern, and the best choice for any scheme.

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Our new buckrams and burlaps are especially pretty and inexpensive.

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CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The lithographers of this city will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the art of printing from stone by an exhibition of their work in the Lexington Avenue Opera House on Friday and Saturday of this week. The exhibition will close with a ball. The proceeds of the two days' celebration will go toward establishing a home for members of the craft.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from Tocoma that mails from Japan, which arrived at that port per steamship Tacoma, were dispatched East on Oct. 11. They are due to arrive here next Friday morning. The next mail for Japan will close at the General Post Office at 6:30 P. M. on the 19th inst.

—A sound-money rally of the booksellers, stationers, fancy goods, and kindred trades will be held at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at Broadway and Prince Street, under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' Sound-Money League. Gen. A. C. Barnes will preside, and a quartet will sing campaign songs.

—The New-York Electrical Society will hold its one hundred and seventy-sixth meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in the hall of Columbia University, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. President Emery will deliver his inaugural address, entitled "Reminiscences of Forty Years of Engineering Experience."

—Hermann Meyer, thirty-nine years old, of Brooklyn, a second cabin passenger on the North German Lloyd Line steamship Aller, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, died of delirium tremens on Saturday, and his body was buried at sea.

—The Werner Society, at a meeting to be held this evening at the Chelsea, 222 West Twenty-third Street, will discuss the question: "What Have the Laryngoscope and Photography Done for the Art of Singing?"

—Arrangements have been made for a series of evening entertainments by popular variety actors in conjunction with the Food and Industrial Exposition now in progress at the Grand Central Palace.

—A dispatch received yesterday from Key West stated that the steamer Springwell, which was ashore on Elbo Key, after jettisoning a portion of her cargo of coal, got off and proceeded.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors with the members of the New-York Board of Trade will be held at 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the board rooms, 203 Broadway.

—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New-York and New-Jersey will meet in convention in St. John's Church, on Christopher Street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Brooklyn.

—Louis Leavens, a well-known politician of the Twenty-sixth Ward, employed as an Inspector in the Department of Public Works, was held for trial in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday, charged with grand larceny. He is accused of selling a safe, on which he had borrowed $45 from W. S. Tuttle, to Frederick J. Mayer for $40.

—Frank L. Babbott, A. S. Higgins, C. N. Chadwick, Miss G. M. Perry, and Mrs. M. E. Jacobs were appointed by President Swanstrom of the Board of Education on the Special Committee to take charge of the kindergarten work in the public schools. The sum of $12,000 was appropriated for the work.

—The new leased line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, through Flushing, L. I., to Cedar Grove Cemetery, will be opened for traffic on Friday.

New-Jersey.

—Mrs. Frederick Loeber of Hudson Avenue and Morgan Street, Union Hill, attempted suicide Sunday night by taking paris green. She will probably recover. She has been ill for several years, and said she wished to end her sufferings.

—Burglars entered the house of Peter Morse, 333½ Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning. The family was absent and the house was ransacked. The thieves made up several bundles of clothing, but were frightened away and left them.

—Samuel B. Atwood of 59 East Houston Street, New-York, and Sarah M. Conkling of 216 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, were married in Hoboken Sunday night by Justice Livingston Conk

Tuesday
October 13-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

DISAGREE WITH MR. MOODY

MINISTERS WHO CRITICISE THE EVANGELIST'S METHODS.

What Those Say Who Cannot Approve of the Plan to Stir Up Non-Churchgoers at Sunday Night Services with Talks Modeled After Mr. Bryan's Speeches—Former Revivals in This City Recalled and the Results Attained.

Dwight L. Moody's address to the ministers of New-York, delivered in the Marble Collegiate Church Monday of last week, has been the subject of considerable comment among clergymen.

The evangelist, speaking in response to an invitation to begin a movement in the metropolitan district that might result in a revival of religious feeling, made a number of suggestions as to the best method of reaching non-churchgoers. His principal suggestion was that "Sunday night should be given to the conversion of souls." He then said, addressing the ministers:

"Stick to your manuscripts, if you will, on Sunday morning, and build up your flock, but throw away set and written sermons on Sunday night. Why, Mr. Bryan found that he could do nothing with a manuscript speech at Madison Square Garden, and he has thrown it away. [Laughter.] I heard him speak to a crowd the other day up in New-England, and he got right down to the people. I didn't believe a thing he said, [laughter,] but he reached the people. * * * You will have to talk the kingdom of God as the politicians talk of gold and silver if you want to reach the people. The politicians reach them."

This apparent suggestion looking to the adoption of Mr. Bryan's methods of reaching the people is what is being criticised by the clergymen of this city. Some of them do not like the association of such methods with the statement that while Mr. Bryan succeeded in "reaching the people," Mr. Moody "didn't believe a thing he said."

This was made the subject of a discourse Sunday evening by the Rev. Mr. Harsha, in the Second Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem, and was freely criticised by several Methodist ministers of New-York and vicinity at their regular weekly conference in the Methodist Book Concern Building yesterday.

Views of Dr. MacArthur.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES on Sunday published an editorial in which the position of Mr. Moody and his methods were discussed. This editorial was also widely discussed by clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, said yesterday:

"I agree with THE TIMES's editorial of Sunday morning all through, except that I think it is a little strong when it says Col. Waring is a better evangelist than Mr. Moody. Still, I think I understand the spirit in which that is said."

Dr. MacArthur read from the editorial the quotation from Mr. Moody's remarks that "Your preachers will have to give up preaching the Gospel only. One of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen the Church is that Sunday night services are given up entirely to preaching the Gospel."

"Why, I thought that Sunday night and all other services should be given up to preaching the Gospel," said Dr. MacArthur. "That's my idea of it. Preach the Gospel at all services, and apply it to our various walks in life. I am one of the pastors who was here in 1876, when Mr. Moody held his meetings in the Hippodrome. I took great interest in those meetings and watched them very closely. In all my twenty-six years as a minister, I have worked right among this city. So I am, I think, competent to speak upon the result of Mr. Moody's evangelical work in New-York.

"I don't want to put myself on record as opposed to any instrumentality of possible good, but I unhesitatingly declare my belief that such meetings as Mr. Moody then conducted, and as evangelists generally hold, are not productive of good in the long run. Two churches, Dr. Stephen H. Tyng's Episcopal Church and Dr. George H. Hepworth's Methodist Church, I think, were benefited. But I could mention a great many others whose pastors told me they suffered actual loss. One church particularly went down. Its decline dated from that meeting. The after effects were so severe that the church never recovered.

"Revival is like a boom. The evangelist comes along and whoops things up. People become intoxicated with excitement. The air rings with hallelujahs and praises. Sober, honest work is lost sight of. Hundreds of converts are announced. They are those who have given in their names as converted persons. Everything goes like a conflagration.

"When the Moody revival in the Hippodrome was over the first task we set ourselves to was to find the converts and assign them to the various pastors to be looked after. We found it a mighty hard task. This man would say he lived out of town, that one that he already belonged to Dr. So-and-So's church; this woman that she didn't feel exactly as if she had been converted, that one that she had changed her mind; while the majority couldn't be found at all. After all the sifting down, the results, so far as getting in new converts is converned, were small. There were very few actual conversions.

How Churches Were Affected.

"But the few we did have would have stamped the meetings as a great success if the results had stopped there. When we went back to our churches, however, we found a state of demoralization. Our members had been for ten weeks engaged in an exciting revival, attending numerous services with vast congregations, and they were not content to go back to the humdrum of church work. They then lost their interest. They were in the position of a lot of merry-makers after their holiday is over. Going back to sober church affairs was like walking among ruins. The people became dissatisfied, and then demoralized. It was this that effected the ruin of one church that I referred to and injured nearly all the others.

"I have, in my twenty-six years' pastorate here, added to my church 3,000 members. I have done it by hard, steady work, not by fireworks and hurrah methods. New-York is so big that shelling the woods doesn't do much good. It is the steady work, directed intelligently, that counts. I have no hesitancy in declaring that the church which depends upon the revivals of evangelists as their methods will go to ruin, and I won't give it long to do it, either.

"These meetings discredit the regular pastors of churches. The congregation think that they are slow and out of date, and begin to run after other things, and after a while desert their church and are lost to any church.

"To sum up, I think the good that the evangelists do is in awakening church members themselves and firing their zeal, just as political meetings arouse the voters. Perhaps nobody is converted, but those who already are converted get more energy and go out and try to convert their friends. There's a chance for good results. But on the whole I cannot approve the methods of the evangelists. I am satisfied that the churches in most cases would be better off without them."

Dr. Charles S. Harrower of 108 West Forty-first Street was one of the pastors who took an active part in Mr. Moody's Hippodrome meeting. He said he was reluctant to criticise, because he was afraid of saying something that might be wrongly construed, or have a bad result upon a good cause. He said he thought Mr. Moody had been misquoted.

"In a newspaper report this morning," he said, "I read that he declared all outside questions, like politics, social issues, and the like would have to be banished from the pulpit. I am in hearty accord with him there. I don't want to say anything that might hurt anybody, or injure any good cause. I am deeply interested in the work Mr. Moody is trying to do, and while I would not for one moment lift my finger against him, I can't help feeling that I should not care to have him conduct his meetings here as he did in 1876.

He Worked upon the Feelings.

"Mr. Moody worked upon one's feelings. He got people all wrought up. It was so easy to be moved by the spirit under him. It was 'right now; on the instant; don't stop to consider; you can be converted as quick as you can think; and God thinks faster than you.' That was the way he worked, and you know human nature can't be hurried that way. Work done in a flash does not last.

"In Mr. Moody's ten weeks' meetings there were several thousand converts. I forget the exact number, but it was over 5,000. Just think of ten weeks of intoxication. Three months after the meeting closed, Dr. Tyng wrote to every pastor in town, and got a reply, as to the results each church had experienced from the meetings. These replies told exactly what had been done in converting souls. I don't remember the exact number of converts that remained true and could be accounted for, but it was about 160. Just thing of it. I'm almost afraid to let you quote those figures, but they are about correct. One hundred and sixty converts could be accounted for out of all the thousands. That number cannot be considered a compensation for the bad state the churches were left in when the excitement was over.

"If Mr. Moody's meetings did good—and I should regret to think they did not—the good came mostly from the re-energizing of the Church members throughout the city. But on the whole I can't approve such meetings as he held. For this reason, if he comes, I hope he will change his method of working. I want him to do good, and I want to co-operate with him, but I don't want a repetition of what we had twenty years ago."

Dr. Stealy B. Rossiter, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, said he thought Mr. Moody had been misquoted altogether. "I don't think THE TIMES's editorial looks at the thing from the proper standpoint," he said. "It says the day of the evangelist is past. Why, it's just beginning. There are now more successful evangelists in the country than ever before, and they are doing a greater work than ever before.

Conditions Now Changed.

"You must remember that conditions change. New-York isn't what it was twenty years ago. For this reason, I din't think the methods of Mr. Moody employed in 1876 would produce the same results now. And, as I understand it, he is not going to do the same way. He purposes to address the pastors, and do his work among them, and let them transmit it to their congregations and others. That is, in my opinion, the best way to meet the case. New-York is too big to get at everybody. Mr. Moody's greatest work is in arousing Christian people to greater efforts and awakening the churches."

Dr. J. Wesley Johnston of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, who delivered an address to the Methodist ministers at the conference, said:

"I agree with THE NEW-YORK TIMES in its position that the mind must first be prepared for the reception of religious truths and convictions. We must, however, get the people into the churches in order that their minds may be so prepared. We must reach them first, and how best to reach them in order to prepare them for conversion is the question that Mr. Moody undertook to answer. I believe in popular sermons on Sunday night. We should make the church attractive by having good music, and by preaching, not set and dry sermons, but by giving bright, interesting talks that will go directly to the people."

"We want no political talk and no political methods," said another minister. "The political orator wants and gets the public ear only for a month or so, and then leaves the people to flounder in a muddy pool of politics for two or three years. We must reach the public heart and mind every day, and have to rely upon such work as goes deeper and whose effects last longer than mere appeals to feeling. We must prepare the ground for enduring work, if we are to succeed."

His Plan to Reach the People.

George W. Smith, the presiding officer at the conference, in speaking of Mr. Moody's suggestions, said:

"In the main, I agree with Mr. Moody's views. I think Sunday night should be devoted to efforts to reach the unconverted, I also agree with him as to the best method of reaching them. We must make our sermons bright, interesting, and forceful if we are to get at the people who do not go to church. So far as Mr. Moody represents that idea, I believe that he is heartily indorsed by the leading clergymen of New-York and vicinity, by Methodist clergymen everywhere.

"He is right in saying that Sunday night sermons should be preached without notes. Of course these sermons should be well prepared, but they should be delivered offhand, in a direct and attractive way that will interest people."

"How do you propose to get the unconverted into the churches to listen to the sermons?"

"By giving them something interesting to listen to. If it becomes known that we have something interesting to say and are saying it in an interesting way, we should soon attract audiences.

"The people must also be reached in their homes, in their places of business, and in their workshops. Kindness and consideration shown in this there will win them to the churches, where they will meet good people and have an opportunity of hearing the Gospel. I think Mr. Moody's proposed work at Cooper Union will be of great service to the New-York churches in arousing interest in religion."

Dr. Clark Wright of the Bedford Street Methodist Church, this city, said:

"I think that so far as Mr. Moody is concerned, he should try to put into practice some of his own principles in the extreme east or west side of this city. His experience in the Rivington Street Church showed him how difficult is this kind of work in New-York. A stranger knows nothing of the difficulty and opposition a preacher has to contend with until he stands by his side for twelve continuous months. I think that every man must adapt himself to the circumstances he has to deal with. No cast-iron rule can be made for all the churches in New-York. They are different socially, intellectually, financially, and spiritually, and the men in charge generally know best what are their needs and how best to supply them."

Passengers on Atlantic Liners.

Among the passengers booked to sale today on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave for Southampton and Bremen are Albert Baer, Martin Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kellogg, George Kee, Julius Stern, and J. H. Wetzel.

Among the passengers who arrived last evening on the steamship Aller, from Bremen and Cherbourg, were Hugo Kainor, Sydney A. Smith, Hermann Trost, and S. A. Wilder.

On board the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Genoa and Gibraltar, were Prof. Felix Adler, J. A. Buckley, Col. H. C. Conrady, Dr. W. A. Dunn, Emile Duler, Comtessa G. de Castelvecchio, Shepherd Knapp, Jr., Prof. C. M. Mead, and W. A. Perry.

Seventy members of Col. Mapleson's Imperial Opera Company were also passengers. On Saturday night they gave a concert in the saloon. Among the artists were Signor Terzi, Mlle. Albani, Signor Randaccio, Signor de Anna, Mme. Parsi, Signor Pinto, Signor Dado, and Signor Bimooni.

Silver Touches Lowest Point.

On the steamship Trave, which will sail for Europe to-day, there will be 150,000 ounces of silver shipped, as follows: Zimmerman & Forshay, 75,000 ounces, and Handy & Harman, 75,000 ounces.

The price of silver in the open market dropped to 64⅝ an ounce for commercial bar yesterday, which is the lowest quotation of the year. The price for certificates touched 65½ an ounce. There is little activity in the silver market just now, and its weakness increases as the evidences of the prospective defeat of Bryan and his cause accumulate.

CASH IN MUSIC HALL DUEL

FRESH INCIDENTS IN THE BIAL-HAMMERSTEIN CONTEST.

The Olympia Manager Trying to Get Off Koster & Bial's Bond for $225,000—The Houses Bidding Against Each Other in Thousands for Foreign Performers—Each Determined to Smash the Other or Go Bankrupt—What They Say.

"I shall get off the bond of Koster & Bial; they can't keep me on it," said Oscar Hammerstein yesterday.

"Does that man want to take his name off our bond? Then, let him stop writing melodramatic letters to us; let him deal with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; we haven't anything to do with the bond now," said Albert Bial yesterday.

"Mr. Hammerstein is on Koster & Bial's bond for $225,000; if he wants to get off his dealings must be with us; Koster & Bial have nothing to say in the matter now; they simply pay their interest," said the United States Mortgage and Trust Company yesterday.

In these three statements are the elements defining the status of the war between Oscar Hammerstein and Albert Bial, caterers of the lighter kind of public amusement and fierce rivals in the securing of foreign performers at high prices.

"The statement that I am shooting at the wrong target when I aim at Koster & Bial in the bond affair," says Mr. Hammerstein, "is simply quibbling. I won't stay on that bond; I can't be kept on it. My lawyers are going to get me off. See if they don't. They'll get right into the middle of the work Tuesday."

Barely Recognizes His Existence.

"I won't even answer that man's letter," says Mr. Bial. "I don't know him. I told you that Saturday night. I have seen his name in print and on a letter."

So goes now the war of words and letters that must soon reach a legal conflict. Meanwhile, among theatrical managers, agents, and people in general, a lively discussion is going on as to a phase of the music hall competition that only by suggestion has ever been brought to public notice. That is the bitter and costly battles that, since the opening of the Olympia, have been waged across the water for the possession of foreign stars.

"You can say that I declare it's a make-or-break game," said Mr. Hammerstein to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. "It's a finish fight, with money for weapons. Only one of us can come out of it alive. I think I know which it will be."

Enormous sums have been paid in the last year by Mr. Hammerstein and Mr. Bial for performers engaged abroad, and now the Thirty-fourth Street house is to beat all records in this purse-destroying contest, wherein money and hatred work together.

Hammerstein last year had Yvette Guilbert at a salary of $4,000 a week. She will go to Koster & Bial's in December for a four weeks' engagement at 30,000f. advance on the Longacre manager's price.

Ted D. Marks is her American manager, and, particularly in the last few years, he has become a most industrious impresario of transatlantic celebrities.

"The rivalry between our music hall managers," he said yesterday, "is astounding. It's a war of dollars generaled by men with personal hatred, who take no account whatever of the weapons with which they have to fight.

"And, just consider the battle ground. In London there is not a single music hall performer who can get more than £30 a week for a turn at a single music hall. All the performers of any account work several halls, and in that way they may raise their incomes to $450 a week.

Most of Them Have Been Here.

"In that class are people we've seen here. There's 'Dan' Leno, Harriett Vernon, Chergwin, 'the White-Eyed Kaffir'; 'Gus' Elen, Cinquevalli, Marie Lloyd, the Sisters Levy, and Lily Harold. Some of them have been here. Chergwin has signed with Koster & Bial. When an agent goes to them for an American trip they send their prices up in a balloon. They can make, say, $300 in London; they want $1,000 or more to come here.

"Why? Simply because our music hall friends are at war, and if one makes a price the other will raise him a hundred dollars, until either has to quit. It's a great thing for the agents who get a percentage of salaries of the people they book, but at the present rate it must end soon.

"In London a fair act commands from £5 to £12 a week, but the best performer of them all can't come within miles of what they are paying here. The salaries paid here in the last few years are impossible. The managers can't stand it, I don't care who they are.

"Take the case of Anna Held, now at the Herald Square for $1,500 a week. She never got that in Paris. It all comes of competition, but Koster & Bial did not figure so much in that. They had secured her for $500. Ziegfeld entered the competition, as did Hammerstein, and Ziegfeld won.

"The effect of this thing is not by any means limited to the music halls, either. A well-known company that had many foreign attractions had to close last week because the financial strain was too great. The foreign people demanded Croesus-like salaries. The pay roll was about $3,500 a week. Why, I know of a first-class American comic opera company of fifty-five people that will go out this season with less liability.

"Why, when we engage some of those people they not only insist on transportation both ways, but demand that we shall pay for 'popper,' 'mommer,' and sometimes a menagerie.

The Johannesburg Manager.

"A Johannesburg manager realizes the situation. They have been working him just as they are working American managers. It cost him $60,000 for transportation of high-priced English and Continental people in a single year, and he has tired of it.

"He is Edgar Hyman, proprietor of the Empire Palace, the only music hall in Johannesburg. He is here now, and he intends to take reasonable Americans back with him and let others fly their financial balloons until they are weary.

"The other side of the picture shows Americans in London. They can scarcely get a show. They have to do, in most cases, a first turn for nothing, and then they are likely to be offered small places on small salaries. The big London managers get their best artists from the Continent, but they never pay any such ruinous prices as are paid here. There is no such wild competition.

"The only foreign music hall artist who ever earned here what she received is Guilbert. She can get $80 a night in London."

A local manager instanced Chevalier as an illustration of the prices paid here to foreigners. "Chevalier," he said, "could make $600 a week at home. Here he gets now about $2,000."

Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied the application made by Oscar Hammerstein for a stay pending an appeal for an order directing him to file a bill of particulars in the suit brought against him by his sister, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg.

Mrs. Rosenberg sued Hammerstein on a note for $5,000 secured by a lease on the Columbus Theatre. Hammerstein alleges that Mrs. Rosenberg's husband, who was his manager in Harlem for years, had more than repaid himself out of the money received as Hammerstein's agent.

JAMIESON'S CLERICAL RECORD.

The Hotel Beat Seemingly Did a Good Deal of Church Work.

The Rev. James Jamieson paced his cell in Yorkville Prison yesterday and talked to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All this talk," said he, "about my being at the Hotel Netherland Oct. 2 and stealing jewelry from Mrs. Charles Thayer is false. The police have to fasten the crime on some one, and they have selected me, a man of the cloth, as their victim. I do not deny that I have been defrauding hotels, but I do deny absolutely that I was at the Hotel Netherland Oct. 2 or that I stole any jewelry. Where is the proof?

"No, Sir, I was ill and in trouble, but I did not steal nor rob any one. I have been in trouble for a long time, and have had to go to some hotels to be able to get my meals, but that is all. I will not deny that I am guilty of this, and will take the consequences."

Jamieson believed that friends had engaged Frank Moss as his lawyer. He admitted borrowing $100 from Augustus A. Low and of getting $50 from the Church Aid Society. Jamieson said he could prove that he was calling on a clergyman of note in the neighborhood of West Fifty-fourth Street at the time he was accused of having entered Mrs. Thayer's rooms. He gave a circumstantial narrative of his movements that day.

Mr. Wright, the manager of the Hotel Netherland, was confident of making a case against Jamieson.

The records at the General Theological Seminary, in Twentieth Street and Ninth Avenue, show that James Jamieson of Brechlin, near Aberdeen, Scotland, applied for admission to the senior class of that institution, stating that he had previously pursued a course in theology in preparation for the Presbyterian ministry at Andover Theological School, at Andover, Mass.

He matriculated at the General Theological Seminary in the Fall of 1886, and was registered in the rolls of the senior class as a Bachelor of Arts of New-York University. He was graduated from the seminary in June, 1887, and engaged in missionary work at the city mission and Blackwell's Island, this city.

In 1888 he went to Central City, Neb., where he continued his labors in the mission field. He returned to the East in 1890, and held services at the mission Episcopal Church in Norwood, N. Y. In 1891 he was officiating as assistant at St. Timothy's Church, Brooklyn. Two years later he was called to the pulpit of Christ Church, New-Brighton, Penn. He held that charge for two years, and his residence in 1893, according to the church calendar, was at Urbana, Md.

He came to this city two years ago seeking clerical employment, but was too old and ill to fill a permanent position. Many clergymen and philanthropically inclined persons helped him along after he left Bellevue Hospital last November, and he frequently found shelter and food at the Diocesan House, in which Bishop Potter has his office, at 27 Lafayette Place.

The janitor of the Diocesan House said that up to last week Jameson, or Jamieson, had all his mail sent to the Diocesan House. He further said that Jamieson spelled his name both ways, more often leaving out the "i."

The seminary authorities did not remember much about Jamieson, except that the description of the man under arrest tallied with that of the student. He was somewhat older than the average theological student at the seminary, but nothing else was known about him personally.

RODERICK CAMERON'S SUIT.

Alleges that $135,000 Is Due Him on a Stock Transaction.

Sir Roderick W. Cameron feels aggrieved over his treatment in a transaction he had with Ammia W. Wright, in 1892, and now alleges, in an action, that Mr. Wright is indebted to him in the sum of $135,000 because he failed to carry out an agreement for the sale of a block of 2,000 shares of the stock of the so-called North Star Construction Company.

An action for the recovery of this sum was begun by Sir Roderick against Mr. Wright some time ago. A motion was made last week, before Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court, by F. S. Duncan of counsel for the plaintiff for an order for the examination of witnesses before trial. This order was granted yesterday, and gives Sir Roderick the right to examine certain telegraph company's officers, managers, and operators, together with their books and copies of dispatches relating to the alleged agreement.

Sir Roderick and Mr. Wright were, in 1892, interested in the North Star Construction Company. Mr. Wright was President and Sir Roderick was a Director and an influential stockholder. This company was then engaged in building the Duluth and Winnepeg Railroad, in Minnesota. The road was only 100 miles in length, but it was contemplated to extend it northward to the international boundary line. Sir Roderick received a lettter from Wright, it was declared, stating that he would sell 2,000 shares of the construction company at 83.

There was much correspondence, largely by telegraph, until, as Sir Roderick now claims, it amounted to a veritable contract for the sale and delivery to him of the stock. Just as Sir Roderick thought he had the matter settled, Mr. Wright had an offer for the same stock at $35 a share. It seems he accepted this, and closed the bargain. He probably regretted it in a short time, because the Canadian Pacific Railroad bought up the controlling shares of that little road at 100 cents on the dollar.

Dissolution of Shipping Firm.

Jimenes, Haustedt & Co., shipping and commission merchants at 101 Pearl Street, have been a leading firm in trade with Haiti for many years, and were reputed to have a capital of over $400,000. Johannes A. Haustedt died January last, and since then his interest has been continued by his estate. A few days before his death it was announced that the firm had changed from a general partnership to a special partnership, that Juan Y Jimenes, the founder of the business, who is a resident of Hamburg, Germany, was the special partner for $150,000, and the general partners were Mr. Haustedt and Oscar Huttlinger. Since the death of Mr. Haustedt the business has been in the hands of Mr. Huttlinger. Yesterday Gruber & Bonynge, on behalf the estate of Mr. Haustedt, began proceedings for the dissolution of the firm and the appointment of a receiver and obtained a temporary injunction against Mr. Huttlinger restraining him from the further control of the business, the order to show cause being returnable Friday next.

Cardinal Satolli Sightseeing.

Cardinal Satolli, who has been visiting his former pupil, the Rev. Father O'Keefe, at West Point, arrived at the Grand Central Station yesterday at 6 P. M. He was met at the station by Archbishop Corrigan, whose guest he will be while in the city, and with whom he dined. The Cardinal proposes, while here, to see some of the city's sights. Last night he visited a newspaper office. To-day, with Archbishop Corrigan, he will visit the Waldorf Hotel, Travers's cordage factory, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices, and other places down town, and will be entertained at luncheon by Frederic R. Coudert at the Lawyers' Club. Wednesday evening there will be a reception at the Catholic Club in his honor, and on Thursday evening he will be entertained at the Columbian Club, Brooklyn. He will sail for Genoa Saturday.

Preacher Does Not Like Noise.

The Rev. R. Marshall Harrison, D. D., pastor of the Bedford Heights Baptist Church at Bedford and Rogers Avenues, for the past five years, has resigned, giving as one of his reasons that proper worship is hindered by the noises of the traffic on Bedford Avenue, bicycle bells and trolley gongs being particularly obnoxious.

PLAYED HIS PAWNS WELL

CLEVER CHESS BY PILLSBURY AT BUDA-PESTH.

Tarrasch and Tschigorin Also Show Great Skill in Games with Popiel and Walbrodt—Sixth Round of the Series of Thirteen—Winawer Now in the Lead—Popiel the Low Man, Not Having Won Since the Congress Opened.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 12.—For the sixth round, which commenced the second week of the great international chess tournament, the masters were paired in the following order: Maroczy vs. Albin, Popiel vs. Tarrasch, Noa vs. Winawer, Marco vs. Pillsbury, Janowski vs. Charousek, Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt, the bye falling to Schlechter.

In a number of ways the sixth was the most interesting round of the tournament. No such exhibition of clever pawn play had been seen here as was given by Pillsbury in his game with Marco. It quite equaled his celebrated ending with Gunsberg at Hastings. The combination Tarrasch made against Popiel was another notable feature of the day's play. Another feature was the novel continuation for white in the Falkbeer Counter Gambit, which Tschigorin invented, and effectively sprang on Walbrodt.

Winners in the Sixth Round.

At adjournment this evening the following bulletin was posted:

SIXTH ROUND.

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by
Maroczy-Albin	Q. G. decl'd.	43.	Maroczy.
Popiel-Tarrasch	K. B. G'b't.	41.	Tarrasch.
Noa-Winawer	Ruy Lopez.	49.	Winawer.
Marco-Pillsbury	Petroff	52.	Pillsbury.
Janowski-Charousek	Q. G. decl'd	76.	Janowski.
Tschigorin-Walbrodt	Falkbeer	27.	Tschigorin.

Schlechter a bye.

The Queen's Gambit, which Maroczy offered Albin was declined by the Viennese, who made so admirable a defense as to enable him to get far into the middle game with at least an even position. Then, most unaccountably, Albin overlooked the situation and, by a great blunder completely threw away his game, which he resigned after 43 moves.

Popiel essayed a King's Gambit on Tarrasch, who took up the "book" lines for the defense with masterly precision, wrenching the attack from his adversary and going in for a combination of such beauty and force as to leave Popiel without recourse after 41 moves and secure the great admiration of all the other masters who crowded about the table to witness the Nuremberger's manoeuverings.

Noa Beaten by Winawer.

Noa's Ruy Lopez was met by Winawer with the 3..Kt—KB3 defense. The Buda-Pesth doctor's attack was well directed, and at the 1 o'clock adjournment he had somewhat the better of the argument. In the ending, however, he was outplayed by the Warsaw veteran, who romped home a winner after 49 moves.

Pillsbury interposed Petroff's defense to Marco's attack, and considerable exchange of pieces ensued almost immediately, the tactics of Marco pointing to a draw as the summit of his ambition. So skillfully did the Vienna player combine for this result that it seemed as though Pillsbury must lose, if he tried to force a victory. Then the American, who shares with Lasker the reputation of being the most finished "endspieler" in the world, so subtly forced on his pawns that what seemed impossible to all the onlookers was accomplished, and a marvelous victory secured after 52 moves.

The Queen's Gambit Declined.

The Queen's Gambit declined between Janowski and Charousek was an extremely dashing game, the Parisian getting himself into grave trouble by too heroic tactics, out of which he emerged as if by a miracle, coming off victor at last after no less than 76 moves.

The comedy touch of the day was supplied by Tschigorin, who, to the surprise of all, followed P—K4 with P—KB4, Walbrodt defending with the Falkbeer's counter attack, viz., 2..P—Q4. After a few moves the Russian sprang a novel continuation of his own invention on the little Berliner, who, unprepared for such tactics, was completely bowled over, resigning on his twenty-seventh turn to play.

The Scores Up to Date.

Appended are the scores of all the competitors up to date:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
*Albin	2½	2½	Popiel	0	6
Charousek	3½	2½	*Schlechter	2½	2½
*Janowski	2½	2½	*Tarrasch	3	3
*Marco	2	3	*Tschigorin	4½	½
Marovzy	3	3	Walbrodt	3½	2½
Noa	½	5½	Winawer	5	1
Pillsury	4½	1½			

*Had byes in previous rounds.

Total number of games won.....36
Total number of games lost.....36
Total number of games to be played.....42

The pairing for the seventh round, which is to be played to-morrow, is as follows: Charousek vs. Tschigorin, Pillsbury vs. Janowski, Winawer vs. Marco, Tarrasch vs. Noa, Albin vs. Popiel, Schlechter vs. Maroczy. Walbrodt has a bye.

A HOME FOR 150 ARMENIANS.

They Will Occupy the Salvation Army Farm at Ramsey, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—A band of 150 Armenian refugees is expected to reach New-York this week. If they shall be permitted to land under the Immigration act, they will be taken in charge by Commander Booth-Tucker, the head of the Salvation Army forces in the United States. They are some of the sufferers of the outrages of Aug. 22 and 23.

Commander Booth's interest in these people was enlisted through Miss Frances Willard, who asked the Salvation Army to give them a refuge in this country.

When asked what would be done with the refugees, Commander Booth-Tucker said it was proposed to send them to a farm colony recently acquired at Ramsey, N. J., of which they would be the first occupants. The tract consists of forty acres. The army also has a similar plot of ground of 400 acres near San Francisco.

So far the work of the Salvation Army in this country has been mainly along evangelistic lines. It is proposed to introduce as fast as possible all the social features that have been successful in England. Of these, the farm-colony scheme is one of the most interesting.

Canal Bids Called For.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Superintendent Aldridge of the State Department of Public Works has advertised for letting four pieces of work under the nine-million-dollar canal improvement appropriation. The first three pieces embrace twenty-five miles of the Erie Canal, between the head of the Lockport Lock and Ferry Street, in Buffalo, including the commercial slip and Slips 1, 2, and 3, in that city. The fourth piece provides for a waste weir and spillway at Cartersville, Monroe County. These improvements will necessitate an outlay of $1,043,000.

Increase of Cornell Students.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The annual list of students in Cornell is out to-day. It shows a total registration of 1,713 students, as against 1,611 Oct. 11, 1895, a gain of 102 students. This is still an incomplete list, the increase between the issuing of this list and the end of the college year being usually about 100. The total registration for the year at Cornell University therefore will probably be above 1,800.

CRAZED BY FEAR OF HUNGER.

Street Car Driver Out of Work Lived on Scraps of Garbage.

A shabbily dressed man about thirty years old was found Sunday afternoon lying prostrate in the doorway of 247 Madison Street. Apparently he was in a state of intoxication, and Detective Mooney half carried him to the precinct station. In a weak voice he gave his name as Andrew Wyzandt, a street-car driver, of 280 Monroe Street. A charge of drunkenness was placed against him, and he was locked up.

On the way to Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning he walked feebly alongside Detective Mooney. The prisoner stopped at garbage barrels along the walk and searched for crusts and apple cores. When he found any he put them furtively in his pockets.

"Look here," said the detective, with gruff concern, "are you really hungry?"

"I am starved," was the reply. "See—"

And the sufferer opened his mouth and showed his dry tongue. The detective took him into a coffee saloon and ordered for him some chops, potatoes, rolls, and coffee. But when the food was brought the hungry guest did not begin to eat at once. He looked across the table and smiled stupidly at his host.

"Eat, man; eat if you are hungry," urged the detective. Perhaps it was the tone of his voice that causesd the man to gather the dishes in toward him as if he feared they would be taken away. Losing patience, the detective held a roll under his guest's nose. The result was magical. Wyzandt ate the meal furiously.

Magistrate Cornell committed the prisoner to Bellevue. Wyzandt told the doctors that he had been subsisting on whatever he could get from garbage boxes and sleeping in Bowery lodging houses. He said he had a wife living at 199 Washington Street, Brooklyn. He had lost his position as a driver for the Twenty-third Street horse-car line, and not finding other employment had been ashamed to face the woman again.

The doctors declared Wyzandt insane. Though not actually suffering starvation, he was a victim of the grim terror of it.

SUGAR REBATES TO DEALERS.

Plan of American Sugar Refinery Affecting the Factor Plan.

President Havemeyer and his associates of the American Sugar Refining Company have practically decided to discontinue, in the Louisiana sugar district, the operation of the factor plan, which forms the basis of their agreement with the wholesale dealers. This means that the Sugar Trust will not pay the customary rebate of three-sixteenths of a cent per pound to the dealers who handle the plantation sugar of Louisiana.

That sugar comes into direct competition with the product handled by the American Company. It is probable that official notice of the discontinuance of the payment of the rebate in the South and Southwest will be issued in a few days.

Recent protests made by the wholesale grocers and sugar dealers of St. Louis and Chicago against a proposed reduction of the rebate from three-sixteenths to one-eighth of a cent per pound appear to have been effective. There is good authority for the statement that no reduction in the rebate will be made in either St. Louis or Chicago.

The American Sugar Refining Company's sales have been decreasing steadily of late, and the competition of the cheap sugars from Germany is believed to be the principal cause. Under existing conditions an invoice of sugar from Hamburg can be delivered in St. Louis or Chicago, with all charges paid, at as low a cost as the same quantity of sugar shipped from New-York to the points named. New-York dealers say that several large through shipments of sugar from Hamburg to the Western cities in this country have already been made.

HOMESICK WIFE'S MAD LEAP.

Ran Up to the Roof and Was Found Three Stories Below.

Mrs. Wilhelmena Stewart, the wife of John Stewart, who lives on the top floor of 457 West Forty-sixth Street, either fell or jumped from the roof of her home at 5 A. M. yesterday. Her husband believes that she jumped, because she was homesick.

Stewart and his wife are natives of Tain, Scotland. They were married six years ago in Scotland, and Stewart, who had established a home in this country, brought his bride here to live. She was contented and happy for a time, but soon began to grow homesick. She went to Canada and to Scotland twice, and came back feeling much better. She came home from Scotland the last time in the steamship Anchoria. When she landed she learned of the death of her father.

This, it is believed, affected her mind. Her husband adopted a baby for her, but this did little good. Friday she had nearly a dozen fits, and on Saturday Dr. Terrell found it necessary to give her a hypodermic injection of morphine. This quieted her, and she did not awake until early yesterday.

She said something about a ship and got up. She ran to the roof before her husband could prevent it. She was found on a fire escape three floors below the roof. She was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, and later was transferred to Bellevue. It is said that her injuries are not serious.

DRY DOCK TRANSFERS TO END.

Third Avenue Line's Contract Will Soon Be Discontinued.

A contract made more than two years and a half ago between the Third Avenue Railroad and the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, for the mutual transfer of passengers at Canal and Grand Streets and the Bowery, where the lines cross, will be abrogated at midnight Oct. 21, and the transfer of passengers will be discontinued.

The contract is abrogated by the action of the Third Avenue Road, the managers of which evidently think that it has not been getting enough money out of the arrangement. Thousands of working people who live on the extreme east and west sides of the town and far up town will have to pay 10 cents more a day.

The contract for mutual transfers between the companies was made in May, 1894, and the arrangement was that each should pay to the other 2½ cents per passenger transferred. A clause in the contract permitted its revocation after a three months' notice. Such a notice was served by the Third Avenue Company on July 21.

Chance for a Carpenter.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination at the Post Office in New-York City, commencing at 9 A. M. on Oct. 26, to fill a vacancy in the position of carpenter, at a salary of $3.50 per day, in the office of Superintendent of Repairs, United States Public Buildings, New-York City. Persons desiring to be examined for this position should write to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., for an application blank and information in regard to the examination. The subjects of the examination will be spelling, penmanship, copying, letter writing, arithmetic, and practical questions. The examination will be of a very light grade, such as persons who have an ordinary common school education can easily pass.

TRIED TO LYNCH A DRIVER

HIS HORSES KNOCKED DOWN A WOMAN IN BROADWAY.

Voices in the Crowd That Gathered Yelled, "Lynch Him!" and Men Climbed on to the Wagon to Seize the Driver—He Fought with His Whip Until Patrolmen Rescued Him—The Woman, Eighty-four Years Old, Trampled.

An old woman tried to cross Broadway, near Houston Street, about noon yesterday. She became frightened at the vehicles she saw coming from both directions at whatever speed they could.

She stopped for a second as though dazed between a wagon and a car. The next moment the wagon knocked her down and the horses passed over her.

The driver was able to stop the wagon with the front wheels against her body. A policeman ran forward and pulled her out from under the horses' feet. She was unconscious, and was bleeding from several wounds made by the horses' hoofs, and her left arm was fractured.

A crowd gathered around the wagon, and several men yelled "Lynch him!" Some of the men climbed on the wagon to get at the driver. The driver began to fight the men with the stalk of his whip.

The crowd grew larger and larger, and completely blocked the street and the cable cars were forced to stop. Patrolman Schoppmeyer of the Mulberry Street Police Station forced his way through the crowd and jumped on the wagon and defended the driver. Several other policemen came and the driver, who was placed under arrest, was taken to the Mulberry Street Stationhouse, followed by a large mob that showered imprecations upon him.

The woman was taken by an ambulance of St. Vincent's Hospital to Bellevue Hospital. Here she gave her name as Maria Heplar, aged eighty-four, of 34 Bayard Street.

The driver gave his

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

MONDAY—P. M.

Market irregular. Under bear pressure all day. Noteworthy declines in no active railroad stock. Money opening at 6 per cent., rose to 7, and closed at 2.

Blue election talk industriously distributed provides the only novelty now current in Wall Street. The profesional worriers have given up stopping gold imports which refuse to stop, and have stopped decreasing railway earnings that refuse to decrease. They are concentrating on political prophecies. They are electing Mr. Bryan.

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This has so much the sound of hopeless silliness that it seems almost a savage attack on Wall Street intelligence to record the fact that these croakers are able to find something of an audience. Not a single man of consequence in the Street will confess to the personal incapacity of believing that Bryan can win, but the hired emisaries of reckless bear speculators, making the rounds of Stock Exchange offices, load down the air with their stalwart idiocies.

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The influence—the genuine consequence—of these crowding wails is insignificant. But bear speculators making smashing attacks on the market are glad, of course, to attribute every fractional decline they force to "political apprehensions." And there is the total of it all. Not a sane man is disturbed. Every reasonable being has confidence in the reality of National patriotism and National honesty.

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In all the manipulation of to-day's market not a single ordinarily active railroad stock suffered a net loss equal to a whole point. Two or three industrials were knocked down. But, though there was a still further extension of short contracts in stocks like Burlington and St. Paul, their declines for the day are but the barest fractions.

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Manhattan Elevated was again conspicuous, ranging from above 91 to below 90, but the change for the day was trifling. There are vague rumors that one operator short of the stock has about closed negotiations for a private settlement of his contracts.

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Silver really was the feature of the Stock Exchange to-day. It dropped below 65 cents for the first time since the Bryan campaign began. While it was sagging, a buoyant market was under way in every American farm product. This means more than making political speeches half a dozen times per minute.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Tobacco	1	Minn. Iron	½
Ch. & Northwest	½	U. S. Cordage pf	⅝

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1⅜	Lake Shore	½
Balt. & Ohio	1	L., N. A. & Chic.	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	L., St. L. & C. pf.	1½
Chic. Gas	⅝	Manhattan	⅝
Chic., M. & St. P. pf.	⅞	N. J. Central	1
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1½
Col. Fuel & Iron	⅝	P. & Read., all in pd.	⅝
Consol. Gas	½	St. P. & Omaha	⅝
Del. & Hudson	½	Silver bull. certs.	1
Del., Lack. & W.	½	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Iowa Central	1½	Texas Pacific	⅝
Iowa Central pf.	2	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅛
Laclede Gas	½	U. S. Rubber	1

The changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS DECLINED.

Ches. & Ohio 4½s	2	P. & Read. 2d pf. inc. all pd.	1
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	2	P. & Read. 3d pf. inc. all pd.	1
Erie gen. lien 4s	1	St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	3½
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	2	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Nor. Pa. con., t. r.	1¼	Va. Mid. gen.	1
Ohio Southern. 1st	1	Wabash 1st	1
Or. Imp. 1st	2	Wabash 2d	1½
Or. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r.	1⅞		

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@7 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was unchanged at 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates were 7 per cent. for choice indorsements and 7½@9 per cent. for other grades.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $75,233,918; balances, $5,439,086; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $266,137.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent., closing easy at 1@1¼ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 2½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was firm. The higher discount rates in London led to an advance in demand bills. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.82 for 60 days and ½c higher, at $4.85, for demand. Actual rates were $4.81¼@$4.81½ for 60-day bills, $4.84¼ for demand, $4.84¾ for cable transfers, and $4.80 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¾ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—70c discount. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraph, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16 off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling at par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ¾, to 91¾; New-York Central, ¼, to 94¼, and Reading, ⅛, to 112. Declined—Canadian Pacific, 1⅜, to 57¾; Erie first preferred, ½, to 31; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 43; Erie, ⅛, to 13⅜; St. Paul, ⅛, to 70⅛, and Atchison, ⅜, to 12½. British consols declined ¼, to 108⅝, for money and 108⅞ for the account.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were irregular. The 4s, 1907, registered, declined 1¼; do, coupon, ½, and the 4s, 1925, coupon, ⅛. The sales were $3,000 4s 1925, registered, at 115½; $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 115; $10,000 do, at 115½, and $30,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 107. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	..	..
4s, r., 1907	92½	..
4s, c., 1907	106	106¼
4s, r., 1925	106	107
4s, c., 1925	115¼	115⅝
5s, r., 1904	115¼	115⅝
5s, c., 1904	110½	111½
Currency 6s, 1899	110½	111½
Currency 6s, 1898	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

NARROW MARKET TILL ELECTION.

Mr. Frederick T. Adams, talking yesterday of existing financial conditions and of the outlook for prices in the stock market, said:

"From now on, until the election is over, I think this stock market will be narrow and feverish and sensitive to the slightest influences. The market is almost entirely a professional one. I find no important outside interest on either side. The public are neither buying nor selling. The traders are making what market there is.

"And because of this professional character of the market, it will be governed largely by sentiment. Little influences which have no bearing upon intrinsic values, and which ordinarily would be wholly ineffective, will, I think, be used with effect by the traders.

"For instance, I think the future betting on the outcome of the election will have its effect on prices. On the Stock Exchange betting is thought to be somewhat of an index of public opinion, and in times like we will probably have in the next few weeks the quantity of Bryan money offered on the Exchange and the odds of the betting will no doubt influence quotations.

"As to the market after the election, it is hard to predict its course. It is the unexpected that always happens in Wall Street, and it is possible that this time we will have no exception to the rule. So many people believe in higher prices after McKinley's election that there are likely to be a great many prepared for it when the time comes. And that may mean that quotations will not go as much one way as they are expected to.

"We need the election to settle matters. Until we have it we will see little activity in Wall Street, and very narrow fluctuations in prices. We can expect a feverish, sensitive market."

WHEN THE BOOM WILL COME.

Mr. George W. Close, of the bond house of Cochran & Close, said yesterday regarding the financial situation:

"Everybody is waiting. I do not look for any change one way or another until we have an election. Prices will fluctuate within narrow limits, and stocks will be very feverish. It is the disposition everywhere to do nothing but wait. There is a general belief in Mr. McKinley's election, but there is just enough uncertainty in the matter to make people cautious. They do not want to be tied up when the time comes for the election.

"I find that disposition in every line of business. Even the savings banks are keeping close to the shore. In almost every line of mercantile business, contracts are being made which are to be null and void should Mr. Bryan be elected. In other words, options with the governing clause 'if McKinley is elected' are being commonly used in business circles.

"The political question is dominant. Everything depends on its outcome. The terrible panic which would result if the silver party were victorious is enough to scare people. The disposition to be unencumbered is only natural.

"But after McKinley is elected—and I firmly believe that he will be—I look for one of the greatest booms the country has ever seen. I think there is more gold in hoarding than people have any idea of. I think the quantity that is locked up in strong-boxes is enormous. With the election decided for a sound-money policy, this will all come out—every dollar of it. We will have gold from abroad and gold from our midst. Money will be plentiful—so plentiful that 1 per cent. will be a good rate for it. We will have a boom, not only here in the stock market, but in every kind of business.

"But the whole thing hinges on the election. That will have to be out of the way before we will see the improvement."

PROFESSIONALS IN CONTROL.

Mr. Alfred R. Kimball of the Stock Exchange firm of Baylis & Co. said yesterday, in discussing the stock market position and the outlook for prices:

"If conditions remain as they are at present, I look for a gradual liquidation in all lines from now until election. People are getting themselves in shape, and there is a general disposition to be in good condition when Nov. 3 comes around.

"Every one believes in the election of Mr. McKinley and the defeat of the silverites, but Wall Street men with heavy intersts in the stock market realize that there is a possibility—a bare possibility—of the election resulting disastrously, and the dread of the havoc that would be wrought should the outcome be other than that anticipated makes them unwilling to expose themselves to the danger. Men do not want to take the risk. They want to place themselves where they will be out of harm's way should a disaster happen.

"For this reason, I look for liquidation from now on until election. On the other hand, should some of the big operators and commission houses become so convinced of the election of Mr. McKinley that they would show a willingness to carry stocks over Nov. 3, there would probably be a change in the tendency of prices. But at present commission houses are discouraging their customers from buying because they are not willing to load themselves up with stocks. And operators are of the same disposition.

"The market is at the moment in the hands of the professional element. There is little or no outside buying, nor is there any selling by people who have stocks. This last is one strong feature of the situation.

"As I said before, I look for liquidating and declines. The covering of shorts may be enough to keep the market from going very much lower, but I think the tendency of the market will be a sagging one—that is, of course, unless we have some new and positive developments."

A TIME FOR CHEAP STOCKS.

Regarding the stock market, Mr. Albert Stieglitz said yesterday:

"One of the strong features of the present situation is the small quantity of stocks offered for sale, and almost all the offerings are from traders and not from investors. This seems to me to be a time to get cheap stocks. I think that you will see higher prices before election. I do not look for a boom or anything of that kind, but there will probably be a gradual advance in quotations.

"Just now people are a bit nervous and uneasy. They are doing little or nothing in the market, and this disposition to hold off is giving what market there is over to the professional element. But in another week or two, as the election draws nearer, and the victory of sound money grows more and more certain, I think there will probably be a gradually increasing disposition to discount the result.

"I think we shall have a movement of this kind, and it will mean a gradual advance in prices. People are generally of the belief that Mr. McKinley will be elected, and as the time for picking up cheap stocks grows shorter, I do not see why there should not be a buying movement, not on the part of the professionals, but by outsiders.

"I can see no reasonable grounds for timidity on the part of holders of stocks. I am confident of the outcome of the election, and I do not see why there should be any selling of securities. And I think it is the general disposition on the part of people who have stocks to turn the key on them, and take what small risk there may be attached to carrying them over the crisis."

TRADE ALREADY IMPROVES.

A member of the New-York Stock Exchange had a call yesterday from a member of one of the biggest wholesale dry goods firms in this city, who said:

"Important changes are appearing in the business world indicative of the already established belief that we shall have an overwhelming honest-money victory next month. From every quarter we are receiving evidence that a big business revival is close at hand.

"This is particularly true of affairs in the Southwest. Representatives of our house in that section who only a little while ago were despondent, have all of a sudden been forced to hustle to keep up with the business that is offering. We have had to put more salesmen on the road.

"What is true of the Southwest is almost true of the greater part of the South, especially of Tennessee and Alabama. This new liveliness can be traced absolutely to the conclusion that business men have reached that Mr. Bryan is going to be swept aside. Many of the orders we receive, indeed a large proportion, carry the proviso that the contract is based on a belief that Mr. McKinley will be elected. This means that these merchants of the South and Southwest feel that as soon as the election is over improved business conditions will be asserted and that an era of good times will set in forthwith. They want the goods in hand for an early start."

OPPORTUNITIES ENOUGH.

A Wall Street banker received a letter a week or so ago from an old Western friend who wrote that he had some idle funds in hand with which he was disposed to make a stock-market investment, and he would like advice as to what was safe and likely to be profitable. The answer he got was:

"If you insist on getting into the stock market, I will, of course, be glad to do all I can for you. But, in all frankness, I would suggest that it might be just as well, under all the circumstances, if you did not try speculation here at present, especially as you are many hundreds of miles from Wall Street, and the stock market has puzzles enough even for those who are right at hand to watch it every minute.

"I would suggest that, as an active business man, you ought to be able to use surplus funds to greater advantage now by investing in materials identified with your trade and with which you have familiarity. Most staples are selling below their intrinsic value. Any promise of business activity must give them advances. An honest-money victory in November will mean a great industrial revival. Take linseed oil, for instance. There is something you know about personally. Your trade has to do with it. Why not put money into that?"

This letter having reached its destination, a reply has just come to it by telegraph. This is what it says:

"Since I wrote for your advice linseed oil is up 11 cents a gallon."

A LIBEL ON NEW-ORLEANS.

Much sensational rumor-mongering has lately been indulged in at the expense of New-Orleans business interests. Not New-Orleans only was struck at. The whole South was aimed at, for the insinuation was that New-Orleans embarrassments involved pending disaster for many other Southern localities. There is, therefore, interest and value in the following from a high Southern authority:

"This attack is misleading throughout, utterly untrue in several particulars, and a distortion of facts in others. In the first place, it is not true that there has been a sudden and unusual demand for money from New-Orleans. There always is a demand for money at this season of the year, when the crops are being moved, and, as the cotton crop is coming in earlier than usual, the demand for money is correspondingly earlier. As to the supply of cotton bills, instead of being extraordinarily large, as alleged in the dispatch, it is decidedly small, owing to the small demand for export.

"It is not correct to say that the market has recently declined, owing to heavy offerings of cotton from New-Orleans, and that cotton is being sacrificed here for the purpose of raising 'much-needed' money. Cotton is being offered quite freely for sale, but it is not consigned cotton, but cotton controlled in the interior. The farmers and country merchants are satisfied with present prices, and, as the crop is early and receipts are accumulating, they are willing and anxious to sell. This is the invariable rule at this stage of every season; hence there is nothing extraordinary or even unusual in the present free offering of cotton from the interior.

"Far from sacrificing cotton to secure needed money, local cotton factors are perfectly willing to carry cotton, if their customers in the country so desire. Money is never over plentiful at this season of the year, but no difficulty is ever experienced, nor is any experienced now, in securing from the local banks all the financial aid requisite to properly handle the business of this market, or, for that matter, all business that may be offered."

WALL STREET TALK.

London has tight money. The call rate is away up to 2½ per cent.

***

Once again: Grain rises, silver falls. Political economists of the granger district are having a merry time with their logic these days.

***

Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago common stock sold yesterday for less than $1 a share. Oh, what a joyous thing is memory—sometimes.

***

Electricity on the Manhattan Elevated system is likely to come sooner than has been anticipated. Russell Sage has suddenly become much interested.

***

English consols were weak yesterday—and crowding theories account for it. Not one is so sensible as the explanation of a Wall Street man just home from London, that British investors are getting into the grain market—changing consols into wheat. The Englishman is the best speculator on the globe when he really gets going.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 64¾@65¼. There were sales of 36,000 ounces at 65¼@64⅝.

The commercial price of bar silver was 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 49¾@51½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,044,450.19 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,044 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 1,034 green.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date..$50,651,048
Imports for same period..... 59,325,106

Net imports	$8,674,058
Net exports to date, 1895	45,063,600
Net exports to date, 1894	65,964,111
Net exports to date, 1893	13,181,122

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Market & Fulton	200
American Exchange	165	Mechanics'	190
Butchers & Drovers'	120	Mercantile	180
Central National	120	Merchants'	169
Chemical	2600	Merchants' Ex.	130
City	500	Metropolis	110
Citizens'	120	National Union	100
Columbia	175	New-Amsterdam	180
Commerce	195	New-York	190
Continental	130	New-York Ex.	220
Corn Exchange	275	Ninth National	110
East River	120	National Bank, N. A.	125
Fifth Avenue	2700	Phenix	100
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Republic	100
Fourth National	160	Seaboard National	135
Gallatin National	300	Second National	170
German-American	105	Seventh National	100
Germania	350	Shoe & Leather	90
Greenwich	165	U. S. National	175
Hanover	310	West Side	275
Imp. & Traders'	515	Western National	114
Irving	140		
Manhattan	200		

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—October 12, 1896.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
45½	48	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	47	47	47	47	..
5¼	5½	480	Am. Spirits Mfg	5½	5½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
14½	15	195	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	15½	15½	14⅝	15	..
105½	105⅝	31,420	*Am. Sugar Refs.	106¾	106¾	105¼	105⅝	— 1⅜
95½	96½	380	*Am. Sugar Refs. pf	96½	96½	96	96	—1
69	69½	8,720	American Tobacco	68½	70½	68½	69½	+1
95	98	45	American Tobacco pf	99½	99½	96	96	..
11⅞	12⅛	1,708	At., T. & S. F., all in. pd	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
18⅛	18¼	1,630	At., T. & S. F. pf	18¼	18½	18⅜	18⅜	..
13¼	13½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	14	14	13½	13½	— ½
10¾	11½	110	*Bay State Gas	11	11	11	11	..
56	56½	50	Canadian Pacific	56½	56½	56½	56½	..
13¼	13½	940	Chesapeake & Ohio	13¾	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ½
155	160	21	Chicago & Alton	155	155	155	155	..
67¼	67⅜	10,845	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	67⅛	67¾	66⅜	67¼	— ⅜
57¾	58	2,530	Chicago Gas, t. r.	58½	58¼	57¾	58	— ⅜
67⅞	68	15,050	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	67⅜	68¼	67½	67⅝	— ⅛
120	123	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	123	123	123	123	—1⅜
97⅛	97½	900	Chi. & Northwestern	96⅜	97½	96⅜	97½	+ ½
57¾	58	3,800	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	58½	58¼	57⅞	58	— ½
..	..	25	Chi. Stock Yards pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
23½	24½	810	C., C., C. & St. L.	24	24½	23¾	24	..
17	17¼	850	Col. Fuel & Iron	16½	17⅛	16½	17⅛	— ¾
15⅞	16	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	— ⅛
55	60	15	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
144	146	135	Consolidated Gas Co	145½	145½	145½	145⅝	— ½
119¾	121½	320	Delaware & Hudson	120	120¼	120	120¼	— ½
153	155	120	Del., Lack. & Western	153	153	153	153	— ½
2⅛	25	3,415	General Electric	25	25¼	24½	25¼	— ⅝
38⅛	39	418	Illinois Steel Co	39	39½	38½	39	—1¼
6½	7	125	Iowa Central	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ½
24	24¾	140	Iowa Central pf	24	24	24	24	—2
24½	25	550	Laclede Gas	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	..
64	65	5	Lake Erie & West. pf	63¾	65¼	65¼	65¼	— ½
143	143½	106	Lake Shore	143½	143½	143½	143½	..
41½	41⅝	3,230	Louis. & Nash	41½	42	41⅜	41⅝	— ½
1	1½	2,650	L., N. A. & Chi	1¼	1¼	⅞	1	— ½
3¾	4	500	L., N. A. & Chi. pf	4¼	4¼	3¾	3¾	—1¼
90¼	90½	9,125	Manhattan Con	90½	91⅝	89⅝	90¼	— ⅝
93	95	250	*Metropolitan Traction	93	93	93	93	..
13	15	100	Minn. & St. Louis	13	13	13	13	..
52	54	100	Minnesota Iron	53½	53½	53½	53½	—4
21¼	21⅝	940	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	21¾	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅞	1,080	Missouri Pacific	19	19	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
20⅝	21	200	*Nat. Lead Co	20	20	20	20	..
83	85	45	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	82	83½	82	82½	..
13	16	200	Nat. Linseed Oil	15	15	15	15	..
98½	99	1,300	New-Jersey Central	100	100	98	99	—1½
90½	91	250	New-York Central	91¼	91¼	91	91	..
8	8½	10	N. Y., S. & W.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
19½	19⅝	310	N. Y., S. & W. pf	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	..
4⅛	4⅜	250	North American	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
12½	13	200	N. P., all in. pd	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
18½	19½	251	N. P. pf., all in. pd	19	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
13¼	13½	605	Ontario & Western	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
¼	¾	300	Oregon Imp., t. r.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
19⅜	19½	905	Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
1½	2	400	Peo., Dec. & Evansville	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
21½	21¾	22,020	P. & R., all in. pd	22	22¼	21	21½	— ⅝
12	12½	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	12	12	12	12	..
144	147	112	Pull. Pal. Car Co	146	146	146	146	..
8	9	100	St. L. Southwestern pf.	8⅝	8½	8	8½	..
35	36½	200	St. P. & Omaha	36	36	36	36	— ½
7⅝	7⅞	1,395	Southern Railway	7⅝	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅜
22½	22⅝	1,400	Southern Railway pf	23	23	22½	22½	— ¼
20¼	20⅝	100	Tenn., Coal & Iron	20¼	20⅝	20	20	— ⅜
6½	7	500	Texas Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
6	6¼	100	Union Pacific, t. r.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
1½	2	40	U. P., D. & G.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
4⅛	4½	200	U. S. Cordage	4	4¼	4	4¼	..
8¼	9	2,305	U. S. Cordage pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
55⅝	56	250	*U. S. Leather pf	56¼	56¼	55½	55⅝	—1⅛
14½	16	350	United States Rubber	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½
63	69	250	U. S. Rubber pf	67	67	65	65	—3
139¼	137⅞	1,543	Wabash pf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	..
81¼	81⅝	400	West. Union Tel	81½	81⅞	81¼	81⅞	— ⅛
5½	5¾		Wheeling & L. E.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
Sales	142,330							

*Unlisted.

Silver.

64¾	65¼	36,000	Bullion certificates	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝	—1

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s		
1,000	61¾	
A., T. & S F gen 4s		
1,000	73	
5,000	72½	
500	72	
7,000	72⅜	
Adjustment 4s		
20,000	33⅞	
5,000	33⅝	
B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	34¼	
3,000	116	
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s		
1,000	105	
3,000	105½	
Ches & O gen 4½s		
3,000	67½	
6,000	67	
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s		
1,000	114¼	
C & E Ill Cons		
5,000	122½	
Chicago & Erie 1st		
1,000	107¼	
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co certfs		
10,000	38½	
1,000	38	
Chic & N W S F 5s		
1,000c	108	
Chic, R I & P ext 5s		
8,000	99½	
7,000	99¼	
10,000	99⅛	
Col, H V & Tol 5s		
5,000	83½	
1,000	83	
Col & Ninth Av 1st		
1,000	112	
E Tenn, V & Ga 1st		
3,000	107	
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s		
1,000	105	
Erie gen lien 3-4s		
5,000	59	
Erie 4th Mortgage		
3,000	112	
Fort W & Rio G 1st		
1,000	49	
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s		
11,000	91⅝	
Int & Gt Nor 2d Mtge		
2,000	67	
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s		
1,000	91½	
3,000	92	
Long Island 1st		
1,000	105	
Louis & Nash Unified Gold 4s		
5,000	72	
Lo, N A & Chic Cons		
2,000	75	
Manhattan Ry con 4s		
1,000	91½	
Metropolitan Elev 1st		
2,000	116½	
Mexican Int 1st 4s		
8,000	71	
Mo, K & Tex 2d		
18,000	50½	
11,000	51¼	
36,000	52	
Mob & Ohio G M 4s		
2,000	64	
Mil & St Paul, Chic & Pac 6s		
2,000s30D	116	
Chic & Pac W 5s		
5,000s20F	111	
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s		
1,000	79½	
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s		
10,000	70	
Mil & St Paul Cons		
1,000	126	
N Y Central Deb 5s		
1,000	102½	
N Y Central 1st Coup		
2,000	116½	
6,000	116	
N Y, Chic & St L 4s		
4,000	101⅞	
2,000	102	
N Y, N H & H 4s cons, deb certfs		
1,000	129	
North Pac Cons 5s, Tr Co certfs, assented		
5,000	43½	
Ohio Southern 1st		
1,000	86½	
Oregon Improvement 1st		
1,000	72	
Ore R & N 1st		
19,000	108	
Oregon Short Line 6s, Trust Co certfs		
5,000	105	
Ore S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs		
20,000	58½	
5,000	58½	
Penn Co gtd 4½s		
6,000	109½	
Phil & Read 1st Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all install paid		
10,000	38¼	
16,000	38⅛	
5,000	38	
25,000	38½	
5,000	38¼	
10,000	37⅛	
11,000	38¼	
8,000	38⅜	
2d Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all installments paid		
2,000	27½	
10,000	27⅜	
16,000	27½	
10,000	27½	
5,000	27	
20,000	27½	
5,000	27	
20,000	27¼	
5,000	27	
5,000	26⅜	
5,000	27½	
15,000	27¼	
3d Pref Inc, Tr Co certfs, all installments paid	27	
5,000	25⅞	
25,000	25½	
Rich & Dan 6s		
1,000	115½	
Rio Grande West 1st		
7,000	68½	
St L & Iron Mount 5s		
5,000	74	
Total sales		$890 500

Bid and Asked Stock Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Adams Express	142	146	Ed.El. Ill. of N.Y.	93½	95	Nor. & West., all In. pd	9¼	10
Albany & Sus.	175	..	Erie	13	13½	Nor. & West. pf., all in. pd	14	14½
Am. Coal	111	125	Ev. & T. H.	25	28	Ohio Southern	10	10½
Am. Cotton Oil	11	13	Ev. & T. H. pf.	39	122	Ontario Mining	½	..
Am. Express	107	111	Gt. Nor. pf.	116	..	Ore. R. & N., all in. pd	16	24
Ann Arbor	6	8½	G. B. & W., t. r.	⅛	..	Ore. S. L. & U. N., all in. pd	12	14
Ann Arbor pf.	17½	20	Homestake	34¼	..	Penn. Coal	300	..
Am. T. & C.	..	91½	Ill. Central	87½	90	Peo. & East	4	5
At. & Pac.	¼	⅝	Joliet & Chicago	155	..	Pitts. & W. pf.	..	15
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	3	8	Kan. & Mich.	5	8	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	77	..
*Brook. Un. Gas	88	92	Keok & D. M.	1½	8	P., F. W. & C.	41¼	47
Boston A. L. pf.	100	105	K. & D. M. pf.	10	18	Quicksilver	5	..
*Brook. R. T.	19¼	20¾	Laclede Gas pf.	77	80	Quicksilver pf.	1	3
Brunswick Co.	⅞	1⅛	L. E. & W.	14½	15½	Rens. & Sar.	175	185
Buff., R. & P.	11	25	Long Island	63	68	R., W. & O.	111	114
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	55	Mah. Coal R.	100	112	St. L. S. W.	3½	4
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	..	Mah. C. R. pf.	100	112	St. J. & G. I.	..	⅝
Canada Southern	44	45	Man. Beach	5	8	St. P. & Duluth	15	20
Cedar F. & M.	..	3	Mah. Coal pf.	40	60	St. P. & Dul. pf.	75	87
Central Pacific	13	14	Mexican Central	7½	9	St. P., M. & M.	106	111
Chicago G. W.	3½	5	Mex. Nat. ctfs	⅝	1½	Southern Pacific	13½	14½
Chi. & Alton pf.	165	..	Michigan Central	88	90	Tol. & O. C.	20	38
Chi. & E. Ill.	37¼	47½	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	72	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
C. & E. Ill. pf.	89	94	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	38	42	U. S. Express	35	40
C., C., C. & St L. pf.	72	75	Mo., K. & T.	10

it still looks forward to better results than intimated in the papers. Local securities are dull. Very little counter trade has been done, and bid and asked prices are about as follows: City Railway, 221 bid, 225 asked; North Chicago, 205@206; West Chicago, 83½@84½; Canal, 57@59; American Strawboard, 34@35; Chicago City Railway 8½s, 98½@99.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.14	..
Belcher	.01	..
Best & Belcher	.93	.98
Bodie Consolidated	5.00	..
Bulwer	.41	..
Challar	1.85	2.10
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.90	1.70
Crown Point	.55	.57
Gould & Curry	.66	.71
Hale & Norcross	1.25	1.35
Mexican	.40	.40
Mono	.15	..
Ophir	1.15	1.20
Potosi	.62	.78
Savage	.47	.51
Sierra Nevada	.73	.71
Union Consolidated	.47	.59
Utah	.10	.06
*Yellow Jacket	.62	.37

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 12.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	04½	.04½
Anaconda	.65	.63
Argentum	.57	.55½
Blue Bell	.09	.09¼
Consolidated	.13½	.13½
Elkton	1.41	1.44
Gibson	.45	.45
Golden Fleece	1.02	1.02
Isabella	.40	.39¼
Jefferson	.13	.13
Mount Rosa	.17	.17
Pharmacist	.12½	.12½
Portland	1.45	1.45
Union	.31	.31½
Work	1.09½	.09½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 12th day of October, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$118,377,236
Gold bullion	44,763,780
Total	$163,141,016
Net outstanding gold certificates	58,727,129
Balance	$104,413,887
Standard silver dollars	$369,445,328
Silver bullion	742,709
Total	$370,188,037
Net outstanding silver certificates	355,759,375
Balance	14,425,662
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$11,267,862
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	113,044,418
Total	$124,312,280
Less outstanding Treasury notes	124,312,280
United States notes	96,284,854
Net outstanding currency certificates	35,955,000
Balance	$60,329,854
Treasury notes of 1890	$36,644,828
National bank notes	13,396,171
Fractional silver coin	14,856,906
Fractional currency	31
Minor coin	1,220,702
Deposits in National banks	17,349,106
Bonds and interest paid	4,946,177
Total	$88,413,924
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	39,598,924
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,494,083
Disbursing officers' balances	27,110,021
Post Office Department account	4,823,600
Miscellaneous items	1,716,995
Balance	47,743,625
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$239,842,703

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$221,236	$3,974,126	$39,835,068
Internal revenue	739,091	5,261,577	43,204,685
Miscellaneous	15,888	279,344	5,650,945
Total	$976,216	$9,515,048	$88,690,599

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$445,000	$2,696,000	$32,919,585
War	100,000	1,358,000	15,944,043
Navy	390,000	1,484,000	10,596,443
Indians	32,000	255,000	3,648,814
Pensions	690,000	2,882,000	30,864,790
Interest	110,000	4,395,000	14,466,003
Total	$1,677,000	$14,070,000	$118,439,679
Excess of expenditures over receipts	$700,783	4,554,951	29,749,080

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	....	$63,750	$402,200
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$13,442	$224,182	1,938,886

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Treasury Notes. (Since 1879.)	Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$458,619,305	$83,709,459	$542,328,764
This fiscal yr.	33,830,334	8,671,149	37,001,483
This month	1,600,252	626,937	2,227,189
This day	101,419	66,955	168,374

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act of July 12, 1882.

The net receipts from internal revenue to-day were $739,091; from customs, $221,236.76, and miscellaneous, $15,888.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $380,711.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended Oct. 10, was $1,207,035, and for the corresponding period last year, was $1,429,249. The shipments of fractional silver coin from Oct. 1 to Oct. 10 aggregated $561,174.60.

Bridge Trustees Negligent.

There was no meeting of the Bridge Trustees yesterday at the Washington Street, Brooklyn, offices, because only three Trustees were present, and five constitute a quorum. It was the fourth attempt made since July to hold a meeting. Considerable business of importance awaits action. There are the offers of the elevated companies to run their cars over the bridge, a solution of the plaza problem to accommodate the thousands who use the bridge, and a decision on the request from the postal authorities to run a pneumatic tube over the bridge connecting the New-York and Brooklyn Post Offices.

The report of the Secretary of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge for December shows average daily receipts of $3,240.67, as against $3,247.71 per day during September, 1895. The total for the month was $97,220.07, as against $97,431.44 last year. Passengers carried numbered 3,642,969, a daily average of 118,099. The Treasurer's statement shows cash on hand and in bank Oct. 1, $88,249.89. The balance Sept. 1 was $98,477.89.

Harlem Philharmonic Society.

The Executive Committee of the Harlem Philharmonic Society held its first meeting and reception for the season yesterday noon at the residence of the society's President, Mrs. Thomas H. Newman, 7 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. Mrs. Charles R. Treal called the meeting to order. Among the members present were Mrs. J. J. Blodgett, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Mrs. Isaac Mills, Mrs. Orison B. Smith, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. D. P. Hays, Mrs. Berkeley R. Merwin, Mrs. Hamilton Higgins, Mrs. George W. Best, and Mrs. Thomas Jacka. It was decided to give the usual three morning musicals at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall on the mornings of Nov. 19, Dec. 14, and April 22. The first public rehearsal of the orchestra will be on the afternoon of Dec. 16, the second on Feb. 17, in the afternoon. The concerts of the society will be held Dec. 17 and Feb. 18. The soloist engaged for the first concert of the society is Miss Seygard. At the first morning musical the Boston Lotos Club, a male quartet, will sing.

Flower Hospital's Annex.

The new building erected as an annex to Flower Hospital, at East Sixty-third Street and the Eastern Boulevard, was yesterday occupied by patients for the first time. There are three large wards, one of which is for women. Fourteen private wards are handsomely furnished through the kindness of the patronesses.

THE NATIONAL BANKS

STATEMENTS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCT. 6, 1896.

All National Bank Statements Published in The New-York Times Will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had Free Upon Application at the Publication Office.

[No. 1116.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the Close of business Oct. 6, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,499,365.24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	99.42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	1,035,885.82
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	60,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	54,102.14
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	122,915.93
Checks and other cash items	11,785.64
Exchanges for Clearing House	137,951.93
Notes of other National banks	26,155.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	9,005.72
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie $456,556	
Legal-tender notes 103,861	
	560,417.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2.50
Total	$3,770,936.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	40,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	387,988.82
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to State banks and bankers	11,191.19
Dividends unpaid	120.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,998,259.65
Demand certificates of deposit	37,691.71
Certified checks	42,966.44
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,689.53
Total	$3,770,936.34

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, F. M. BREESE, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. BREESE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1896. LEWIS L. PIERCE, Notary Public, City and Co., N. Y.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. LELAND,
WM. H. JENNISON,
SAM'L F. JAYNE,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business October 6th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$453,761.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,296.34
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	18,644.58
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	4,501.88
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	83,282.27
Due from State banks and bankers	1,041.70
Checks and other cash items	1,559.76
Exchanges for Clearing House	20,147.99
Notes of other National banks	537.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	183.58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie $84,370.00	
Legal-tender notes 47,153.00	
	111,523.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$753,729.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	40,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,843.30
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$12,909.50
Individual deposits subject to check	410,803.89
Demand certificates of deposit	31,327.41
Certified checks	9,708.05
Cashier's checks outstanding	47.45
	464,886.30
Total	$753,729.60

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, ELLIS H. ROBERTS, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1896. E. A. K. BRYAN, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
C. W. HACKETT,
JOSEPH BECKEL,
E. M. CUTLER,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business October 6, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,602,730.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,004.14
United States bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	107,494.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	136,316.24
Due from State banks and bankers	6,648.80
Checks and other cash items	60,765.25
Exchanges for Clearing House	289,008.68
Notes of other National banks	47,836.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	748.71
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie $787,907.00	
Legal-tender notes 820,714.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders 170,000.00	
	1,778,621.00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$7,083,423.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	44,332.68
National bank notes outstanding	41,900.00
Dividends unpaid	50.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$6,040,423.69
Demand certificates of deposit	25,061.00
Certified checks	29,886.48
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,269.16
	6,096,640.33
Total	$7,083,423.01

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, JOS. S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1896. HENRY B. GIBBONS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. B. FOSDICK,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
JOHN SLOANE,
} Directors.

[No. 5003.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STANDARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 6th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$402,100.58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,245.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	19,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	8,316.86
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	71,799.46
Checks and other cash items	4,820.40
Exchanges for Clearing House	19,741.52
Notes of other National banks	2,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	492.16
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie $35,526.00	
Legal-tender notes 82,000.00	
	117,526.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$799,501.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,991.67
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	1,061.86
Individual deposits subject to check	$466,974.02
Demand certificates of deposit	1,050.00
Certified checks	4,752.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,171.50
	474,947.75
Bills payable	48,500.00
Total	$799,501.28

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, A. BURROWS, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. BURROWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this tenth day of October, 1896. GEO. M. VAN DERLIP, Notary.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY P. DOREMUS,
COURTLAND E. HASTINGS,
WM. C. McGIBBON,
} Directors.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, October 6, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$757,782.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	205.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	812,575.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	48,155.44
Due from State banks and bankers	1,145.43
Checks and other cash items	11,553.72
Exchanges for Clearing House	63,263.81
Notes of other National banks	5,535.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	470.04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: Specie $177,560.75	
Legal-tender notes 30,410.00	
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders 60,000.00	
	267,970.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	3,000.00
Total	$2,180,656.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	129,887.15
National bank notes outstanding	177,900.00
Due to other National banks	26,109.84
Individual deposits subject to check	1,426,166.87
Demand certificates of deposit	6,593.61
Certified checks	13,999.38
Total	$2,180,656.85

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, A. E. COLSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. E. COLSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1896. D. C. WHEARTY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. H. STEVENS,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
} Directors.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago Railway Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Equipment Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned committee have prepared a plan and agreement for the protection of the interests of Bondholders, and have filed the same with the Central Trust Company of New-York, dated October 10th, 1896.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds and all unpaid coupons with the Central Trust Company of New-York, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City, under said agreement, on or before November 30th, 1896.

Holders of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds will receive a cash payment of $37.50 per bond at the time of deposit.

Negotiable Trust Certificates will be issued for deposited securities.

Copies of agreement may be had at the office of the Trust Company, or from members of the committee,

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
HERBERT B. TURNER,
} Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary.
New-York, October 10th, 1896.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Preferred and Common Stock:

Under an agreement between Frederic P. Olcott, Henry W. Poor, and Henry C. Rouse, Bondholders' Committee, and a syndicate which is to furnish, if necessary, for the purposes of the Committee, holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railway Company have the right to subscribe for new Common Stock of a proposed new corporation, upon the following terms: Preferred stockholders may subscribe for new Common Stock to an amount equal to their holdings of old Preferred Stock, at $7.50 a share, payable in cash, and to a like amount for new Preferred Stock for such cash payment. Common stockholders may subscribe for new Common Stock to an amount equal to one-third of their holdings of old Common Stock upon payment of $7.50 in cash on each share of the new Common Stock, receiving with each subscription in addition new Preferred Stock equal to the amount of cash paid.

Stockholders electing to avail of the privilege of subscription may deposit with the Central Trust Company of New-York their certificates, duly indorsed, on or before November 30th, 1896, in exchange for receipts, under an agreement between the Central Trust Company of New-York and the syndicate, dated October 10th, 1896, to which reference is hereby made.

Due notice will be given by advertisement and otherwise of the time when cash payments will be required.

New-York, October 10th, 1896.

Central Trust Company of New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Consolidated Mtge. Bonds

Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

The undersigned Committee now represent more than a majority of bonds, deposited under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement with the Central Trust Company of New-York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

Additional deposits will be received during the period named in the agreement.

Charles Parsons, 15 Broad St., New-York.
William Lummis, 40 Wall St., New-York.
Thomas Denny, Jr., 62 Cedar St., New-York.
Charles R. Batt, Nat. Security Bank, Boston.
Philip V. R. Ely, 28 State St., Boston.
Swayne & Swayne, Counsel, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY & CLEVELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Oct. 10, 1896.

The semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Nov. 2, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Oct. 20, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Nov. 3, 1896. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1896.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 24 to Oct. 14, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Woodrow & Lewis, auctioneers, will sell at public auction Oct. 21, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, the right to fill in between West Fifty-first and Fifty-third Streets, North River. For particulars see the City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Lewis J. Phillips, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on October 14, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, leases of certain wharf property and land under water. For full particulars, see The City Record: copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 12 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
68 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y. Interest paid on deposits, 30 Nassau St.
H. C. Swords, Pres. H. H. Cammann, V. Pres.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New-York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LOMBARD INVESTMENT COMPANY SECURITIES.

WHEREAS, The Lombard Investment Company, a corporation of the State of Kansas, heretofore, to wit on or about and under date of July 1st, 1889, made and entered into a certain agreement or indenture of trust with the New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, wherein and whereby it was provided that there should be deposited with the said New-York Security and Trust Company certain securities as collateral security for the debentures to be issued by the Lombard Investment Company, and

WHEREAS, The said Lombard Investment Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, has succeeded to all the rights, obligations, and liabilities of the said Lombard Investment Company of the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, In said indenture, or agreement of trust, it is among other things provided that in case default should be made by the said Lombard Investment Company in the payment of interest upon any of said debentures and said default should continue for thirty days, or if default should be made in the payment of the principal when due, the said Trustee, at the request of any holder of said debentures or debenture, shall proceed to collect or sell the mortgage bonds in its hands pledged for the payment of same, in the best manner possible for all persons interested in said trust; the proceeds of such sale to be applied toward the payment of said debentures, and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the interest upon said debentures issued under said agreement, and the same has continued for thirty days and longer, and now continues, and

WHEREAS, Holders of the debentures issued under said trust agreement have requested and directed that the securities pledged under said agreement as security for said debentures be sold,

NOW, THEREFORE, The New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that on the 20th day of October, 1896, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesrooms, at Number 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock noon thereof, it will proceed to sell at public auction the securities pledged with it under each of said series, including any real estate which has been acquired by said Trustee under said trust agreement. If all of said securities are not sold on that day, said sale shall continue at the same place and at the same hour from day to day, until completed.

Lists of the securities can be seen upon application at the office of the New-York Security and Trust Company, Number 44 Wall Street, New-York City, where full explanations and information will be given with regard to said securities and the terms of sale.—Dated New-York, October 1st, 1896.

NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, Counsel.
RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Office No. 24 Pine St.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14TH,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account whom it may concern.)

$1,000 Iron Car Equipment Co. 5 p. c. Special Car Trust Bds., due July, 1900, Jan., 1896, coup.
$5,000 Memphis & Charleston R. R. Co. Genl. Mtge. 6 p. c. bds., (Trust Co. Certfs.)
50 shs. Porter Air-Lighter Co.
$4,000 Stuttgart & Arkansas River R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds. 1920, July, 1893, coups. on.
30 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank, (Hypd.)
25 shs. Citizens' Natl. Bank of Englewood, New-Jersey, (Hypd.)
100 shs. Ramapo Water Co. Certificate No. 4.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
60 shs. Cinn., Hamilton & Dayton R. R., com.
47 shs. Consolidated Ice Co., pref.
18 shs. Consolidated Ice Co., pref.
345 Insulated Railway Joints, also patents of the United States, No. 551,688, dated Dec. 17th, 1895, for Improvements in Railway Rails and connections, (known as the Neafie Insulated Railway Joint.)
21 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
45 shs. Long Island Bank of B'klyn.
6 shs. American Surety Co.
745 shs. Tallapoosa Water Co., (Hypd.)
$6,000 Tallapoosa Water Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., (Hypd.)
12 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.
50 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

Henry W. Donald, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS,

Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real-Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

4 shares stock of the corporation James B. Brewster & Company, (Reorganized,) $100 each. (Hypothecated.)
$5,000 Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R. R. Co. 6 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1904.
50 shares Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., $100 each.

Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, November 4th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.
New-Orleans, La., October 3d, 1896.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY.
Jackson, Miss., September 24th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., MONDAY, November 2d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 3d to November 3d, 1896.

By order of the Board.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, corner Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 5th, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 10th, 1896.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the company will be held at the office of the company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 24, 1896, and will reopen Oct. 15, 1896.

D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1896.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York for the election of two Directors and two Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, 621 Broadway, New-York City, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

New-York, Oct. 6, 1896.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company will be held at its general offices in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books close Oct. 24 and reopen Nov. 20. EDWARD BRUCE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES, Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York City, October 9th, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. October 19th, 1896, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered in New-York. Subsistence stores, viz.: Baking powder, beans, rice, coffees, teas, sugars, syrup, salt, canned articles, chocolate, spices, olive oil, pickles, pipes, toilet soap, borax, thread in spools, stationery, brushes, towels, &c., &c. Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of "domestic" production and "manufacture;" for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, list of articles, quantities, kind, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened October 19th, 1896, and addressed to MAJOR J. F. WESTON, C. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY Yard.—Washington, D. C.—September 26, 1896.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., to be opened October 13, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, October 13, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 2 belt-power elevators, 3 iron cupolas, and 800 tons bituminous coal. The articles must conform to the Navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects, or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. (Central standard time,) OCTOBER 16, 1896, for manufacture of 25 express delivery wagons. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Wagons," and addressed A. G. ROBINSON, Depot Q. M.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids or estimates for building an ambulance station and vaccine laboratory on Seventeenth Street, East of Avenue C, will be received at the office of the Health Department, Criminal Court Building, until Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1896, at 12:30 P. M.

For further particulars see City Record.

NOTICE.—Estim

sugar at 2¾c. It is anticipated that there will be no reduction in the 3-10c rebate now given to certain wholesale grocers who come into the "factor" agreement with the American Sugar Refining Company. Refined sugar was quiet but unchanged; granulated quoted at 4¼c. The local sales included 30,000 bags San Domingo centrifugal, basis 96°, at 3c, and 10,000 bags San Domingo molasses sugar, basis 89° test, at 2⅝c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—The total business was fair, but in the direction of small lots. Prices are unchanged. New-Orleans, centrifugal, ordinary to prime, 12@23c; do, open kettle, fair to prime, 27@34c; choice, 35@37c; syrups, fair to choice, 12@19c.

RICE—The market shows considerable strength and a very fair jobbing demand. Prices, while unchanged, are quoted at the full range. Carolina and Louisiana, common to prime, 2½@4¾c; extra head, 5¾@6c; Java, 3⅝@3⅞c; Japan, 4@ 4¼c; Patna, 4¼@4½c.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Sugar, 10s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test and 9s@9s 6d for Cuba muscavado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—October, 8s 9¾d, November and December, 8s 11¼d.

COFFEE.

Contracts were steady at the opening, with prices running from 5 to 20 points better, and advance later on higher Havre prices. The movement at primary points is on a very liberal scale, and stocks are increasing there. The warehouse deliveries during the past week were 89,440 bags, compared with 72,380 bags the previous week, and 505,861 bags the corresponding week last year. Rio shipped to the United States last week 29,000 bags, and to Europe 30,000 bags, and Santos shipped to the United States 96,000 bags, and to Europe 95,000 bags. Receipts at Rio for the week were 50,000 bags, against 91,000 bags the previous week, and 70,000 bags a year ago. The week's receipts at Santos were 54,000 bags, against 163,000 bags last week, and 87,000 bags last year. The Havre market closed with a net advance of ¼f. and sales of 31,000 bags, Hamburg closed from unchanged to ¾c net decline. The market closed firm, at the highest prices of the day, with a net advance of 25 to 35 points. At the close there was a good demand, especially for July, but few sellers. Total sales were 10,250 bags.

OILS.

The market for cottonseed oil was very firm, and 1,000 bbls prime Summer yellow sold at 27¼@28c, with the range of prices at the close 27@28c, and Summer yellow off grade oil was quoted at 27@27½c. Prime crude in barrels is now quoted at 24c. Linseed oil is quiet and steady, but unchanged. Lard oil steady, but quiet.... COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, barrels, 24c; white prime, 27@28c; lard oil, prime city, 40@ 41c....LINSEED OIL—American raw, 35@36c; American boiled, 37@38c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

LONDON, Oct. 12—4:30 P. M.—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 33s 6d per quarter; September shipment, via Cape, 33s 3d.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Oct. 12.—Standard's price, $1.16. Pennsylvania Oil—Nothing doing in options.

METALS.

TIN—Closed barely steady at 12.60@12.65c for spot. The London market was steady....COPPER—Closed quiet locally, and also at London. Quotations for spot at New-York were 10.60@10.85c....LEAD—Closed firmer; Spot quotations, 2.72½@2.75c; St. Louis quiet....SPELTER—Closed quiet at New-York and dull at St. Louis, at 3.90@3.70c for spot.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock—Resin, 24,140 bbls; spirits turpentine, 605 bbls; tar, 1,393 bbls. The market for spirits turpentine ruled firm, with regulars and machines quoted at 28½@29c. Resin was firm, with common and good strained quoted at $1.77½@$1.80. Tar and pitch unchanged, and quoted: Tar, regulars, $1.65@$1.70; oil, bbls, $3.50; pitch, $1.80 @$1.90.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 12.—Resin firm; strained, $1.40; good strained, $1.45. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 26½c; irregular, 25½c. Tar firm, at $1.05. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm, at 26¾c; sales, 740 bbls. Resin firm, at $1.50.

FREIGHTS.

The market continues very firm, with little room offering, and a good demand for what there is to be had, not only for prompt, but forward loading. Engagements of berth room were reported of eleven loads of barley to Antwerp at 4½d, one to Liverpool, 4½d; London, 5d; Glasgow, nominal; Bristol, 5d; Leith, 5½d; Hull, 5d; Newcastle 5d bid; Antwerp, 5d; Marseilles, 3s 9d; Copenhagen, 4s 9d; Bremen, no room; Hamburg, 75 pfennigs; Rotterdam, 11c nominal; Amsterdam, 11c, nominal; Cork for orders, 4s 6d; petroleum to United Kingdom, 2s 3d@3s; cotton to Liverpool, 11-64d.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Canal freights, strong; wheat, 3¾c; corn, 3½c; oats, 2¾c; barley, 3¾c; rye, 3¾c; flaxseed, 3¾c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Freights—Vessel room was in active demand and higher. For corn to Buffalo, 2c was paid, and to Kingston 3¼c.

HAY AND STRAW.

Receipts continue moderate and with a fairly active demand; market is firm and favoring sellers. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 82½@87½c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 60@80c; do, clover and clover-mixed, 55@65c; do, shipping, 55@60c; do, salt, 45@50c; do, trash, 35@45c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 75@90c; short rye, 55@65c; do, oat and wheat, 35@45c.

WOOL.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The wool sales to-day were conducted by Du Croz, Doxat & Co. and Jacomb, Son & Co. The offerings comprised 15,137 bales of fair quality. The competition was good and the prices were firm. A few bales were bought for the United States. Following are the sales in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 3,400 bales—Scoured, 6¼d@1s 5½d; locks and pieces, 7¼d@1s 2½d; greasy, 4½d@1s locks and pieces, 4½d@7¾d. Queensland, 3,100 bales—Scoured, 3½d@1s 3d; locks and pieces, 7¼d@1s 2d; greasy, 6¼d@7¾d; locks and pieces, 6@6½d. Victoria, 1,900 bales—Scoured, 5¾@1s 10½d; locks and pieces, 6¾@1s; greasy, 5¼@9d; locks and pieces, 3¼d@4d. Tasmania, 600 bales—Scoured, 11½d; locks and pieces, 7d@ 10¾d; greasy, 5½d@9½d; locks and pieces, 3½@ 6¾d. New-Zealand, 5,700 bales—Scoured, 6½@9 1-4d; locks and pieces, 6¾@1s daily; greasy, 5¾@9½d; locks and pieces, 3¾@7¼d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 300 bales—Scoured, 1s ½d @1s 2½d; greasy, 4¼@5¼d.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1896.
WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City.....	3,270	..	1,161	27,498	13,959
Sixtieth Street...	3,617	102	2,611	10,234	421
Fortieth Street...	..	..	..	..	2,568
Hoboken	2,964	42	42	2,883	..
L. V. R. R.....	1,202	..	..	..	2,568
Scattering	..	..	188	151	..
Total.....	11,143	146	4,002	40,766	41,494
Tota last week..	10,642	163	5,262	42,735	38,897

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to prime	$4.50@$4.75
Medium to fair	4.15@ 4.45
Common	3.50@ 4.10
Texans and Westerns.....	3.45@ 3.80
Bulls and dry cows.....	2.25@ 3.00
Oxen and stags.....	2.50@ 4.25
Good to prime steers one year ago....	5.00@ 5.50

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 182 cars, or 3,171 head; 121 cars direct for exporters and slaughterers, and 61 cars for the market; and, counting two cars already in the yards, there were 63 cars to be sold. Trade opened active and firm for rough stuff, but rather easier for steers. The latter closed dull at a decline of 10c on all but the choice grades, and 6 cars were reported unsold at a late hour. A car of rangers sold at $3.75 per 100 lbs. Poor to prime native steers at $3.50@$4.75; oxen and stags at $2.50 @$4.25; bulls at $2.25@$3; cows at $1.50@$2.25; 3 do at $7 to $18 per head; city dressed beef slow, at 6@8¼c for poor to choice native sides; range beef, 5¼@7¼c. To-day's cable advices from London and Liverpool quoted refrigerator beef firm at 8@8¾c per lb. American live cattle selling at 10@11c, dressed weight, American live sheep lower at 8@9c per lb. Top prices for cattle at Glasgow, 10½c.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 7 head. No trading. Nominally steady at $20@$50 per head for poor to good cows, calves included.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,434 head, all for the market, and 71 head were held over Saturday. Veals were in fairly good demand at steady prices; grassers firm and a fraction higher. Westerns dull, and two cars of the latter unsold. Poor to prime veals sold at $4@$7.50 100 lb; grassers at $3@$3.25; mixed and fed calves at $3.37½@$4.50; a car of Westerns at $4.12½; dressed calves steady at 7@10c for country-dressed veals, 8@11c for city-dressed, 4@6c for dressed grassers and buttermilks, and 5@6c for little calves.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 80½ cars, or 18,563 head—0 cars for export alive, 7 cars for butchers, and 73½ cars for the market. Opening prices were a trifle firm all around, and best grades of sheep were 10@25c higher; market quiet, and a little weak for lambs and common and medium sheep; 1 car unsold; inferior to choice sheep sold at $2.25@ $3.75 per 100 lb; ordinary to prime lambs at $4@$5.15; about 2 cars of choice State lambs at $5.25; Canadian lambs were in liberal supply, and sold at $4.80@$5.15; dressed mutton firm at 4@7c per lb; dressed lambs sold at 7½@9¼c.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 74½ cars, or 11,607 head, including 5 cars for sale; market firm for heavy and medium weights; steady for pigs; dealers quoted $3.65@$4 for the former and $4@$4.25 for the latter. A few fancy light pigs sold to outside dealers at $4.50@$4.75; country-dressed steady at 4@6¼c per lb.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,680 head; total for week thus far, 4,818 head; for same time last week, 5,000 head; consigned through, 858 head; to New-York, 660 head; on sale, 3,960 head; market opened active and strong; closed fairly steady, with all sold; choice heavy steers, $4.30@$4.50; light to medium, $3.85@$4.25; fair, light to good butchers' heifers, $2.75@$3.15; light half-fat steers, $3.60@$3.75; bulls steady at $2.75@ $3; extra, $3.15@$3.25; stockers and feeders active and firm; light to good stockers, $2.85@ $3.25; feeders, $3.30@$3.50; cows steady at $1@ $4.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 16,320 head; total for week thus far, 24,480 head; for same time last week, 31,680 head; consigned through, 4,480 head; to New-York, 15,360 head; on sale, 20,000 head; market opened fairly active and strong for good weights; closed strong and higher; early sales: Yorkers, $3.65@$3.67½; light lots, $3.60@$3.65; mixed packers, $3.10@ $3.60; mediums, $3.60@$3.65; heavy grades, $3.55 @$3.60; pigs, $3.25@$3.40; roughs, $3@$3.25; stags, $2.25@$2.75; late sales: Yorkers, $3.70; good, mixed, $3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 10,800 head; total for week thus far, 18,800 head; for same time last week, 14,800 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 3,600 head; on sale, 18,000 head; market opened dull and generally 10c lower for lambs; closed weak; Canada lambs, $4.40@$4.65; good to prime native lambs, $4.40@$4.60; common to fair, $3.85@$4.25; culls, $3.25@$3.75; mixed sheep, good to choice, $3.10@$3.50; culls to fair, $1.75@$3; heavy fat ewes, $3.20@$3.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Extra, $3.60 @$4.70; prime, $4.45@$4.55; good, $4.20@$4.40; tidy, $3.90@$4.10; fair, $3.40@$3.90; common, $2.30@$3.20; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2@$3.25; heifers, $2.75@$3.75; fresh cows and Springers, $15@$45. Hogs—Market active; prime medium, $3.65@$3.70; heavy Yorkers, $3.60@$3.65; light Yorkers, $3.50@$3.60; pigs, $2@$3.25; heavy hogs, $3.30@$3.45; good roughs, $2.65@$3.20. Sheep—Market weak; prime, $3.50@$3.60; good, $3.25@$3.40; fair mixed, $2.50@$3; common, $1.50@$2; culls, 50c@$1; choice lambs, $4.50@ $4.75; fair to good lambs, $2.75@$3.75; veal calves, $5@$6.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head; market weak; common to extra steers, $3.35@$5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.25@$3.50; calves, $2.50@$6.25; Texans, $2.50@$3.20; Western rangers, $2.30@ $3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 40,000 head; market strong and 10c higher; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.20@$3.55; common to choice mixed, $3.10@$3.55; choice assorted, $3.50@$3.60; light, $3.15@$3.40; pigs, $2.25@$3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000 head; market steady; inferior to choice, $1.50@$3.25; lambs, $2.75@$4.60.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; market strong; light and pigs, $3.15@$3.40; mediums, $3.10@$3.30; heavy, $3@$3.25. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market strong; native steers, best, $4.10@$4.70; fair to good, $3@$3.10; cows and heifers, best, $2.60@$3; fair to good, $1.70@ $3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$3.60; bulls, $1.75@$2.45; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.80; calves, $4@$12. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,318 head; market steady to strong; native steers, $2.75@$4; native cows, $2.25@$3; Texas steers, $2.85@$3.35; Texas cows, $2.20@$2.30. Hogs—Receipts, 8,898 head; market strong to 5c higher; light, $3@$3.50; mixed, $3@$3.35; heavy, $3.10@ $3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 583 head; market steady to strong; native sheep, $2.60; lambs, $3.00.

DESECRATED AN OLD TOMB

In St. Paul's Churchyard—Trinity Parish House Also Entered.

A tomb that had stood undisturbed for a century or more in St. Paul's Churchyard was desecrated Thursday night. It was of marble, and shielded by a bit of shrubbery near the northwest corner of the yard.

One could reach through the tall iron fence and almost touch the tomb. The identity of the person buried there has been lost among the big books containing the Trinity Parish records.

Mrs. Murray, who is a charwoman in Trinity Parish House, went into the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix's office Friday morning to dust. She found the rector's desk overturned. She called the janitor, Thomas Irwin. A window opening on the graveyard was broken, and the carpet was strewn with glass. Outside the window was a barrel, on which some person had stood to break the window with a brick. The brick could be seen lying below.

The rector's desk had been forced open, but nothing was missing from it. From the top of an escritoire an antique clock of mahogany, with bronze face, had been removed. It was found later in an ash barrel in the basement area, with the face broken and one leg gone.

W. A. Duncan and the janitor searched the graveyard for traces of the thief, and thus the desecration of the tomb was revealed. The heavy marble slab, 7 by 4 feet, had been pried loose with a heavy instrument and toppled over until it rested partly on the ground. Pieces of marble had been chipped off in the process of removal.

The tomb was of the sort used a century ago for protection against grave robbers and consisted of the horizontal slab resting on a box of heavy marble. The crypt itself is below and separated from the tomb by brick work and concrete. Only the brick with which the window was broken had been removed.

A careful examination of the inscription on the slab reveals a name that is possibly "Clement Eden." The first E in Clement is entirely effaced, and the name is all very indistinct, even under a magnifying glass. The tomb next the one described is of the same variety and size, and the name upon it is Medcef Eden." A thorough search failed to reveal the record of the death of any one of the name of Eden.

"The thieves who did this," said Mr. Duncan, "opened this tomb before entering the parish house to prepare a hiding place for the church plate they expected to get as booty. They got nothing, and so left without looking in the tomb. Had they made a successful haul they would have concealed the plunder in the tomb and returned for it at their leisure."

Police Captain Westervelt of the Church Street Station has detectives working on the case. Chief Conlin thinks that it was not the work of robbers, but the freak of an insane person.

LIQUOR DEALERS ON TRIAL.

Only One Conviction Secured in Jersey City Yesterday.

The Jersey City liquor dealers who were indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, through the efforts of the Law and Order Society of Hudson County last Summer, were notified to appear for trial yesterday in the General Sessions Court. There are eighteen under indictment, but only four cases were reached.

The first case was that of Michael Farmer of 344 Second Street. Hugo Ritter testified that he bought a glass of beer in Farmer's saloon Sunday, May 24. He caused some amusement by misunderstanding a question as to his capacity. He said he didn't think it made any difference who was his pastor. When the matter was explained he said he could drink fifteen glasses of beer without getting drunk. He was employed by the Rev. Gustav Hoerz. The defense claimed the beer was sold by Thomas Farmer, a brother of the saloon keeper, and the defendnat was acquitted.

Bassford & Glenn, proprietors of the Imperial Hotel, 3 and 5 Exchange Place, were next arraigned. Joel Harris and John Thompson, New-York detectives, testified that they bought drinks at the Imperial on Sunday, May 24. Thompson drank beer, Harris bought whisky, tasted it, and poured the rest of the whisky into a bottle which he produced. The State next called Thomas Jordan, the barkeeper. He refused to say whether he sold whisky and beer to Harris and Thompson, and the defendants were convicted.

In the case of Patrick McArdle of Exchange Place, the evidence was the same. Oscar Earleton, the bartender, who was said to have sold the liquor, testified that the saloon was not open Sunday, May 24. The jury disagreed.

Arthur Crossman of 1 Montgomery Street was next called. Harris and Thompson testified that they bought beer and whisky at Crossman's Sunday, May 24. James Ryan, the bartender, swore that they did not, and that the saloon was not open that day. Crossman was acquitted.

The trials of saloon keepers will continue to-day.

Affairs of the Sutro Tunnel.

Stockholders of the Comstock Tunnel Company, which owns and operates the Sutro tunnel in the Comstock lode, held their annual meeting at 70 Broadway yesterday and elected Directors as follows: R. Hobart Smith, Franklin Leonard, Ambrose Leonard, Gordon Macdonald, Maurice L. Muhleman, Henry H. Truman, and Nigel B. Gresley. The board will meet to-day and will probably re-elect Franklin Leonard President.

Owing to the partial suspension of operations in the mines tributary to the tunnel, there was a large falling off in the company's revenue from royalties for the year ended Aug. 31. The gross receipts were only $23,500, while the year previous they were $43,000. The operating expenses for the year were cut down from $20,000 to $16,000.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Puritan Electric Company of New-York City, to manufacture electric apparatus for supplying and using power; capital, $100,000. Directors—James R. Burnet, Frederick P. Delafield, Benjamin A. Gould, Jr., Carl Schurz, and Cortland Betts of New-York City.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S NEW BOARD UNCOMMONLY STRONG.

Varied and Vast Financial Interests Represented—Receivers Bigelow and McHenry Not Yet Discharged—They Still Have Several Acres of Valuable Lands on Their Hands Which May Lead to Further Complicated Litigation.

The stockholders of the new Northern Pacific Railway Company have selected the following uncommonly strong Board of Directors: Edward D. Adams, Charles H. Coster, John D. Rockefeller, Samuel Spencer, James Stillman, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., D. Willis James, Francis Lynde Stetson, Eben B. Thomas, Robert Bacon, Edwin W. Winter, Dumont Clarke, Brayton Ives, Walter G. Oakman, and Robert M. Gallaway. Mr. Adams will be the Chairman of the board. It is seldom that a Board of Directors will be found to contain representatives of such varied and vast financial interests.

Information comes from Milwaukee that there may be considerable delay before the discharge of Receivers Bigelow and McHenry. Since the entry of the decree of foreclosure these Northern Pacific receivers have been very busy winding up their administration, and they are about through with the exception of one item. All of the property covered by the mortgages, which were supposed to cover everything that the Northern Pacific Company possessed, has been sold, but there still remains in the possession of the receivers today many acres of valuable lands, directly east of the Missouri River, unencumbered by direct mortgages and which will have to be sold.

The receivers have not yet applied to the court for direction as to the disposal of this property, but it is expected that the moment they do it will bring forth a petition from the holders of Northern Pacific preferred stock that will call for another long legal action, unless an amicable settlement can be reached. The preferred stockholders, it is stated, lay claim to these lands, asserting that by the reading of their stock certificates the preferred stock is made a first lien upon the property. If the contention of the stockholders prevails there will be little left for the general creditors.

DISSATISFIED STOCKHOLDERS.

Central Pacific Management Criticised by Englishmen.

Some of the English stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad have joined in a public manifestation of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of affairs. They are displeased with C. P. Huntington's management, and particularly displeased with the arrangement that he made with representatives of the British interest two years ago for the payment of dividends.

This dividend agreement was put in the form of a contract, and it provides that a dividend of ½ per cent. on the Central Pacific stock shall be paid each January and July until a satisfactory adjustment of the company's debt to the United States Government is reached. After such adjustment the dividend rate is to be increased to 2 per cent. per annum for a guaranteed period of two years.

A circular, signed by W. Morehead of London and F. G. Longton of Liverpool, has reached this city, in which the dissatisfied stockholders say: "This dividend is only one-half of that which was found sufficient to quell the English agitation of 1888. So matters rest for the present, but facts have recently come to light in connection with the inner history of the company during the past two years which, in our judgment, seriously affect and imperil the interests of the English shareholders. A meeting will shortly be convened in London, when a statement of facts will be presented to the holders, who, like ourselves, are dissatisfied with the present Directors and committee of stockholders."

Terms of the Monon Syndicate.

The terms under which the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago underwriting syndicate has agreed to furnish $2,100,000 cash is semi-officially explained as follows: The syndicate is to take $1,500,000 in bonds, $680,750 in new preferred stock, and $10,500,000 new common stock. The syndicate passes $661,777 new preferred stock to the existing stockholders, $137,107 going to the old preferred stockholders on payment of $7.50 a share on $5,828,100 stock, and $224,670 new preferred stock goes to old common stockholders on payment of $7.50 a share on $2,995,600 old common stock, makexchanged at the rate of one share for three shares of the old common stock, making a total of $661,670 new preferred stock. In the same way $8,823,700 of the new common stock passes to the present stockholders, $5,828,100 being given share for share for old preferred and $2,995,600 being exchanged at the rate of one share for three shares of the old common. The net amount received by the syndicate is $1,500,000 in bonds and $1,500,000 in common stock against $2,100,000 cash contributed by it.

The Seaboard Air Line Purchase.

Thomas F. Ryan and Gen. Samuel Thomas, who secured control of the Seaboard Air Line last week, have been officially requested to prove to the satisfaction of the special railway board of South Carolina that in making their purchase they had no connection with the Southern Railway Company. Brief notes to that effect were sent to the two gentlemen named by Attorney General Barber of South Carolina. The new constitution of that State prohibits the sale of any railroad line to a parallel or competing line.

East-Bound Freight Tonnage.

The total shipments of dead freight out of Chicago, eastbound, last week, were 51,520 tons, as against 63,993 tons the previous week, and 88,390 tons last year. Shipments, however, were made only on five days of last week. The Nickel Plate Line carried 7,438 tons; the Erie, 7,099 tons; the Lake Shore, 5,665 tons; Michigan Central, 5,460 tons; Pan Handle, 5,472 tons; Grand Trunk, 4,969 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,751 tons; Pittsburg and Port Wayne, 4,714 tons; Wabash, 3,838 tons; Big Four, 2,114 tons.

Mr. Morgan Denies a Rumor.

J. Pierpont Morgan said yesterday that there was no truth in the story telegraphed from Chicago that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. had underwritten $5,000,000 of bonds of the General Electric Railway Company of Chicago.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—A reduction in the interest rate from 7 to 4 per cent. is made by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway's new general lien mortgage for $30,000,000 to the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York. Of this sum $22,000,000 is to liquidate outstanding bonds, and the balance will be reserved for construction and contingent purposes.

—H. A. Blake, A. B. Cornell, and F. M. Ferguson of New-York are interested with Southern capitalists in the construction of the Tennessee, Georgia and Atlantic Railroad, between Augusta and Chattanooga. They have organized the United States Construction Company, with a capital of $250,000.

—A formal opening of the rooms of the new Transportation Club, in the Hotel Manhattan, will occur next Friday afternoon. Chauncey M. Depew, the President of the club, will be present.

—It is expected that the Lake Erie and Western and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Roads will become members of the Joint Traffic Association within the next few weeks.

—The long-standing suit of the Coxe Brothers against the Lehigh Valley Railroad for alleged discrimination in tolls will be carried to the United States Court of Appeals.

—During the week ending the 3d inst. the Pennsylvania Road east of Pittsburg and Erie carried 326,418 tons of coal and coke.

—Traffic Managers of the trans-Missouri lines are in St. Louis trying to agree on grain rates from interior Kansas and Nebraska points to the Missouri River.

—The stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern will hold their annual meeting in Cincinnati on Nov. 19.

—Stockholders of the new Erie Railroad Company will hold their first annual meeting in this city to-day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises...6:08	Sun sets...5:23	Moon sets...11:03

HIGH WATER OCT. 13.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
12:29 A. M.	12:50 A. M.	2:39 A. M.
12:38 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	3:29 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 13.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 4
Anchoria	Glasgow	Oct. 1
Betty	Gibraltar	Sept. 28
Crofton	Dundee	Sept. 27
El Mar	New-Orleans	Oct. 6
Istria	Gibraltar	Sept. 23
Kensington	Antwerp	Oct. 3
Llandaff City	Swansea	Oct. 8
Mobile	London	Sept. 30
Nacoochee	Savannah	Oct. 8
Schiedam	Amsterdam	Sept. 26
St. Irene	Shields	Sept. 26
Seminole	Jacksonville	Oct. 8
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	Oct. 2

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Aachen	Bremen	Oct. 2
Cherokee	Jacksonville	Oct. 11
City of Augusta	Savannah	Oct. 10
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 7
Ludgate Hill	London	Sept. 30
Majestic	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Spree	Bremen	Oct. 6
Venetia	Stettin	Sept. 28
Yumuri	Havana	Oct. 10

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Sorrento	Hamburg	Oct. 3
Werkendam	Amsterdam	Oct. 3

FRIDAY, OCT. 16.

St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 10
Lucania	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Columbia	Hamburg	Oct. 8
Norge	Christiansand	Oct. 2
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 10
Nordkyn	Hamburg	Oct. 1

SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

Boston City	Swansea	Oct. 3
Comal	Galveston	Oct. 10
Palatia	Hamburg	Oct. 5
Santiago	Nassau	Oct. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Trave	Oct. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Muriel	Oct. 13	W'd'd Isl'd.	39 Broadway.
Yumuri	Oct. 13	C. Haiti	24 State St.
Andes	Oct. 13	Cienfuegos	Pier 29 E. R.
St. Louis	Oct. 14	Gonaives	29 Broadway.
Venezuela	Oct. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Seneca	Oct. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Alamo	Oct. 14	Havana	113 Wall St.
Friesland	Oct. 14	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Britannic	Oct. 14	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Schiedam	Oct. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Caribb Prince	Oct. 15	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Oct. 15	Montevideo	261 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Oct. 15	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Cherokee	Oct. 16	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Algonquin	Oct. 16	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
K. Wilhelm II.	Oct. 16	Jacksonville	Pier 29 E. R.
British King	Oct. 17	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	Oct. 17	W. Indies	22 State St.
Umbria	Oct. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	Oct. 17	Liverpool	1 Bowling Gr.
Wordsworth	Oct. 17	London	1 Broadway.
New-York	Oct. 17	Montevideo	301 Pro. Ex.
Armenia	Oct. 17	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Oct. 17	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	Oct. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Scandia	Oct. 17	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Orizaba	Oct. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Hudson	Oct. 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Aller	Oct. 17	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Spree	Oct. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Clu. Condal	Oct. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Valencia	Oct. 20	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Hubert	Oct. 21	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
Majestic	Oct. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	Oct. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Oct. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	Oct. 22	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	Oct. 22	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Obdam	Oct. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gascogne	Oct. 24	Bordeaux	6 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct. 24	London	1 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Madiana	Oct. 24	Wind'd Is.	37 Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Trave*, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Louis*, via Southampton; at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Britannic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship F. Bismarck*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Schiedam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam.")

FRIDAY.—At 12 M for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Richmond Hill, (letters must be directed "per Richmond Hill.")

SATURDAY.—At 8 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine*, via Havre; at 7 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Aller, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Aller";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Cape Haiti, Aux Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Yumuri; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Gonaives, St. Marc, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, and Cape Haitien, per steamship Andes, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Andes";) $3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 12 M for Brazil, via Pernambuco and Santos, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Salerno";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 12 M for Haiti, per steamship Schleswig; at 2 PM for Cuba, per steamship Seneca, via Havana.

THURSDAY.—At 12 M for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Carib Prince, (letters must be directed "per Carib Prince";) at 2 PM for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Arkadia.

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Wordsworth; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Athos; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MA